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6247 1926

Petersen's Seed Book

FEB 1 1926

Field, Garden and Flower Seeds; Roots,
Bulbs and Plants; Sprayers, Insecticides,
Poultry Supplies and Fertilizers



*Petersen's
Red Rock
Tomato*
See Page 21

*Petersen's
Early Fortune Cucumber*
See Page 10

Jul. Petersen Seed Co.
709 CARROLL ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

D. N. Shumaker



A beautiful lawn is not only enjoyed as an outdoor living room, but is an asset to your property.

LAWN GRASS SEED

A beautiful lawn is the first step toward adornment of the house and not only adds to its value, but enhances its enjoyment. American climatic conditions are not the most favorable for grass seed germination and success requires the observance of certain fundamentals. Without them a good part of the seed is likely to be wasted and lack of success is often attributed to the seed, whereas it was due to conditions which made germination impossible.

Pure seed of high germination is the first essential, and this we provide. Our lawn mixtures are cleaned and re-cleaned. Then our seeds are tested for germination to insure that they have in them the power to grow. Our blends for various purposes are composed of several grasses, each of which has a purpose; some to make a quick show, some to make a quick turf the first summer, a little clover to help enrich the soil and fill in bare spots and always Kentucky Blue Grass of the finest quality to take hold in its own way, to spread and finally to dominate in the permanent turf.

Pure seed such as we sell goes twice as far as the adulterated mixtures generally obtainable at bargain prices.

Loosen the soil in which a new lawn is to be made to a depth of at least five inches, and lighten it with humus or several inches of sand, compost, manure or wood ashes if it is heavy and inclined to bake. Apply fertilizer liberally, either sheep manure, bone meal or a commercial fertilizer.

Sow in the early spring when cool weather and ample rainfall will insure complete germination and a good start for the seedlings before hot dry weather comes. If seeding must be delayed, special precautions must be taken to prevent the

ground drying out. Early fall is a very desirable time to plant.

See that the seed is well covered. Rake it into a new seed bed and roll so that the soil is firmed over the seed. Where seed is sown on an old lawn always cover it with a top dressing of sand or soil and fertilizer. Seed thrown on the top of hard ground has no chance to grow and will merely wash off.

Quantity to Use—On new lawns, use 1 lb. for 300 square feet; 75 lbs. for one acre. To replenish lawns where turf is thin use half quantity.

PETERSEN'S LAWN GRASS SEED—Our Green Lawn Mixture consists of choice and carefully selected seeds of fancy grasses and will be found clear of weeds. Only those grasses of lasting value and hardness, which once established need no reseeded for years, are contained in this mixture, and if a few simple rules in sowing and preparing of the land are followed, a beautiful and velvet-like lawn will be the result.

Price, lb., 55c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$5.00

PETERSEN'S SHADY LAWN GRASS SEED—Have you a lawn that is shaded by trees? Have you failed in your efforts to establish a grass patch there? If so, try a few pounds of our shady lawn grass seed. It is just what you need in order to raise a patch of fine, close, compact, velvet grass, under such conditions. Ground that has been continuously shaded by trees often becomes sour, and it would be necessary before sowing grass seed to give it an application of air-slacked lime. Apply at the rate of 25 pounds to every 500 square feet. Thoroughly stir the surface of the soil before applying the lime.

Price, lb., 55c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$5.00

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS EXTRA FANCY—For lawns it has no superior, giving that peculiar rich shade of bluish-green so much admired in the best lawns; also, making a very close, velvet turf.

Price, lb., 55c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$5.00

WHITE OR DUTCH CLOVER—Extra Fancy Seed.
Price, lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

IF BY MAIL ADD POSTAGE

Catalog of Sound Seeds

PETERSEN Seed COMPANY
 709 Carroll St
 St. LOUIS MISSOURI

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To Our Friends and Customers

It is with pleasure that we hand you our catalog for 1926. It has been with the idea of offering you greater service that we have made up this catalog in a condensed way, giving you a catalog that is easy to order from and in which you will find the descriptive matter true-to-type. We make no flowery statements or try to induce you to buy "novelties" that have no merit.

We feel that our reputation of many years standing is at stake in every packet or bag of seed that we send out and consequently exert every effort to protect your interests and your crops by furnishing you only seeds of known high quality, true-to-name and of high germination. You will find the quality of our seeds for 1926 up to our usual high standard. Your business in the past has made the growth of our business possible and it has been much appreciated and we hope to have your order for spring planting early.

Yours for better seeds,

JUL. PETERSEN SEED CO.

MARKET GARDENERS and other large growers, requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered, are invited to write for special prices.

SEEDS BY MAIL—Please bear in mind that the prices given in this book do not include cost of postage, but packets and ounces will be sent to any address postpaid at prices named. For Peas, Beans and Corn add 5 cents for first pound and one cent for each additional pound to cover postage.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms and conditions they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

PRICES

The prices named herein are those prevailing at the time this catalogue goes to press, and are subject to change without notice, owing to market fluctuations.

We are members of the Merchants' Exchange and are also receivers and shippers of seeds, hay and grain in carload lots, and any orders or shipments intrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

ATTENTION

We make a specialty of supplying Market Gardeners with the best strains of seeds that can be produced. We are always on the alert for a better strain, and if we find it we spare no expense in securing seed stock of it.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Drafts on St. Louis banks, or Express Money Orders. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letter should be registered. We cannot guarantee receipt of money sent in any other way.

Goods desired C. O. D. must be accompanied by a partial remittance to guarantee acceptance. All goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order; and we reserve the right to advance prices without notice.

No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices in St. Louis, Mo.

In filling out your order always give **Shipping Directions**, and write **Name and Address Distinctly** on each and every order.

LOW EXPRESS RATES ON PLANTS, BULBS AND SEEDS—From St. Louis on Account of Our Central Location.

By our careful and thorough system of packing we **Guarantee Safe Delivery** of plants and perishable goods, when ordered to be sent by **Express**, and we always ship this way unless we have positive instructions to the contrary, and when sent in any other way, are solely at purchaser's risk.

TERMS OF GUARANTEE

The seeds offered in this catalogue have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop as too many conditions enter into it; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once, and if the money has been paid for them it will be refunded.

In compiling this catalogue it has been our aim to furnish our customers a complete, concise and reliable Garden Manual.

Our list of varieties is very extensive and amply sufficient to meet every want in the line of seeds. We offer nothing which has not been tested and proven worthy of cultivation, and our friends can therefore absolutely depend on the value and purity of every variety we offer.

It is vitally important to every purchaser of seeds, either in large or small quantities, to know if the seeds will grow strongly and well, and whether they are pure and will produce true and perfect types of their kinds.

No experienced or practical gardener ever asks, "Where can I get my seeds cheapest?" but rather, "Where can I get the best and most reliable seeds?" and no one can afford to look at this matter in any other light.

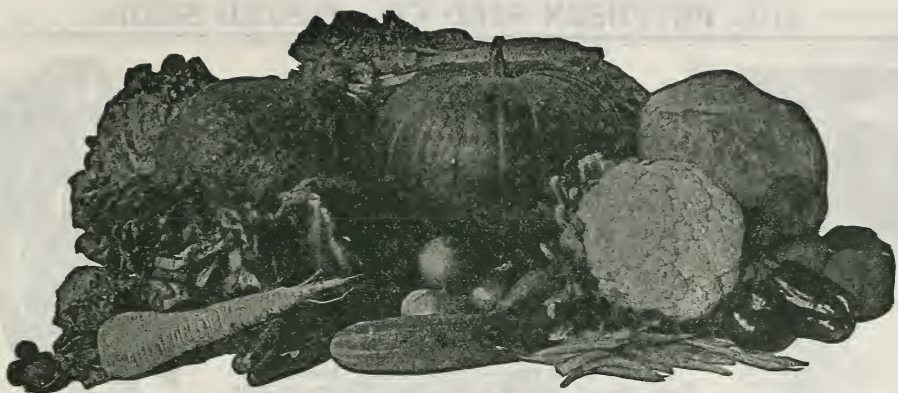
See our collections on page 23.

In these times of high prices for all foodstuffs your back lot will keep you in fresh vegetables for six months and you can **CAN THE SURPLUS** for winter use.

Plan your garden now and order your seeds while you have it in mind.

TESTED SEEDS

FOR PROVING BEFORE PLANTING every lot of seed that comes into our warehouse is subjected to a germination test. No test will warrant a guarantee that seeds will grow. Results must depend upon weather, soil conditions and cultivation. We do all we can to start the farm and garden right.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

German—Spargel

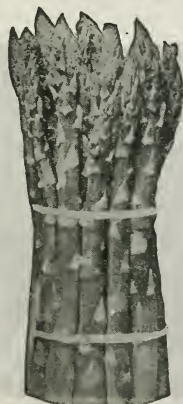
One ounce for 60 feet of drill.

Culture—Make bed about six feet wide with path two feet wide on each side. This will require six rows one foot apart, and a bed of that width 50 feet long will be ample for an ordinary family, requiring about one pound of seed. It will require about three years from the time of sowing until the bed is in full bearing; but once established, it is good for twenty years. The seed should be sown in drills one foot apart, and when the plants are 4 or 5 inches high they should be thinned out, so that the plants will be 9 inches apart from each other in all the rows. Great care must be taken the first year to keep down all weeds as soon as they appear, else they will choke up and destroy the young seedling asparagus. The deeper the soil, and the more manure used, the greater will be the crop.

Conover's Colossal—Best known and one of the most desirable sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Giant Argenteuill—Early, exceedingly large and very productive. Free from rust; uniform growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Palmetto—Very early. An enormous yielder, very tender and disease-proof. It produces an abundance of large green stocks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.



**Conover's Colossal
Asparagus**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

A saving of one to two years is effected by planting roots. Those offered here are strong two-year-old roots, and the proper size for testing.

Columbian Mammoth White—Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.75.

Conover's Colossal—Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.75. Postage extra, 25c per 100.

BEANS

Bush Beans—Green Pod

German—Bohnen

Average height of vine, 15 in.

These mature for table 27 to 50 days from germination. 3 qts. to 100 yds. of row. One to two bu. to acre.

Culture—Sow when the apple is in bloom, and repeat as often as necessary until within 50 days of frost. In field culture, sow in drills 3 ft. apart. In garden culture, when the cultivation is done by hand, the rows may be 2 ft. Plant 2 in. deep and 6 in. apart.

Stringless Green Pod—Handsome and most prolific of the Stringless varieties. Pods very large, round and meaty and are very early, a sure cropper and an ideal bean for home and market use. We recommend that you plant this variety without fail. Pkt., 10c; ¼ pt., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Mammoth Stringless—Same as above, but a larger bean; not quite so early, but more showy. Pkt., 10c; ¼ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Longfellow Bean—Very handsome, straight, fleshy, green podded, bush variety, with solid pods, averaging from six to seven inches in length and are delicious in flavor. One of the earliest varieties and is the gardener's favorite. Pkt., 10c; ¼ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Earliest Improved Red Valentine—One of the best known green pod or picking varieties. Exceptionally early, pods being ready to pick 35 days after sowing. Light green and semi-transparent, a very fleshy, crisp and tender bean; seed long, of medium size, a desirable bean for every home garden. Pkt., 10c; ¼ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Petersen's Improved Valentine—Our improved strain of this famous old reliable green-podded bush bean is ready for market in thirty-three to thirty-five days. Has full, meaty, round pods which possess beauty, tenderness and superior flavor. The most popular snap-short bean and sells readily. Plants grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height and for earliness, productiveness and appetizing qualities it surpasses any other known bush variety. A great yielder. Pkt., 10c; ¼ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Postage on Beans extra.



**Stringless Green
Pod Beans**



**Wardwell's Kidney
Wax Beans**

wet. Plant one and one-half bushels to the acre in hills, same as corn, or in drills. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Wax Beans

Kentucky Wonder Wax—One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creasebacked, very fleshy, brittle but stringy, attractive and fair quality; color light yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Davis' White Wax Beans—A very hardy and productive Snap Bean. Entirely rust-proof and handsome in appearance. Pods long, oval, clear, waxy white, entirely stringless. Give them a trial. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30.

Golden Wax—Improved—Pods flat and long, nearly straight. Broad Golden Yellow, very fleshy and wax-like. They cook quickly as snap beans, shell well when green. An ideal variety, very productive. Should be used while young. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30.

Black Wax Pencil Pod—Or Prolific Black Wax. Pods round, very early, very prolific, a golden yellow and of fine flavor. Pods about five inches in length, stringless and meaty. Ready for table in about forty days. Twelve inches high. Our strain is exceptionally productive, very hardy, reliable and of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—About the earliest and most productive of all wax pods. A favorite with market gardeners. A rich golden yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Pods are long, broad and flat; very popular. Yields well, is extensively grown for the market and shipping purposes. Our stock is very choice. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30.



**Black Wax Pencil
Pod Beans**

Bush Beans--Green Pod

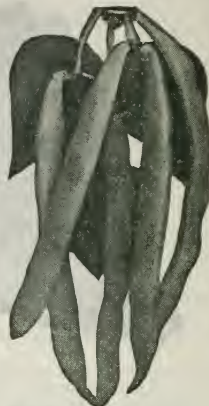
Full Measure, Second Early—Color of seed, mahogany. Height of vine, 16 to 14 inches. Pods average 6 inches long, curved, absolutely stringless, green in color. Decidedly the best round podded stringless bean in existence. Each pod contains six to seven beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Refugee Late—Also known as the "1,000 to 1" by reason of its prolific character. Matures green pods for table use in 40 days. Vine, 14 in. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Bountiful Beans—A large, tender, stringless green pod, curved and flat. Remains long in bearing and is similar to the Long Six Weeks, but more hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Black Valentine—Green pods, black seed. Good bearer, quality extra fine. We recommend it for both the home and market garden. Resembling Red Valentine; a day or two earlier. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Navy or Yankee Beans—Best crops are grown in rich soil, but beans do well in ordinary soil; hoe frequently when plants are dry, but never when



**Petersen's Improved
Valentine Beans**
See page 3

POLE BEANS

Culture—Pole beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush kinds, and should not be planted before the ground is warm—in this latitude, after May 1st. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans 2 inches deep around each pole.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead Bean (Brown Seed)—Without doubt the earliest and most productive Pole Bean and is very popular. It produces long, light green, showy pods in large clusters. Pods are often ten inches in length, round and very crisp. Can be grown with corn. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Missouri White Cornfield—A fine green round pod, long and straight. Very prolific and of high quality. Beans are white and mealy and are excellent for market gardening and home use. Plant it. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Kentucky Wonder—Improved White—Earlier, harder bean, of better appearance and far more stringless than the brown seeded bean. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Pods medium green, round, very long and crisp. We heartily recommend this variety to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Lazy Wife Stringless—Pods 6 to 7 inches long, wonderfully broad and fleshy, and above all, stringless. One of the best later green podded pole beans for snaps or green shell use. When young they have a rich buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Scarlet Runner—Used both as a string or shelled bean for eating as well as ornamental purposes. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

White Creaseback—Valuable for its extreme earliness. Vines medium sized, wonderfully productive, bearing round, fleshy pods in clusters of from 4 to 12. Entirely stringless and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Windsor—Broad English beans. Plant early in spring in rows 2 ft. apart in good soil. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Bean Culture (by Glen C. Sevey). A practical Treatise on the Production and Marketing of Beans. Illustrated. 144 pages. Cloth. Price, 85c, post-paid.

By mail add 7 cents for first pound and one cent for each additional pound.



**Kentucky Wonder
Beans**

Pole Lima Beans

Culture—Same as Pole Beans. One pound will plant 75 hills.

Small White or Sleva—Largely grown on account of its extreme earliness. The earliest of all Limas. Pods average from 2 to 4 inches in length, and contain about four seeds which are small but of excellent quality. Very productive and bear a long time. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

Extra Large White—This well-known large Pole Lima has tall and vigorous but slender vines. Pods are borne in clusters and are about 6 inches long. Beans extra large and thick and of the finest flavor. Vines grow so rapidly that they quickly cover the poles. It furnishes the largest green beans and is the most easily shelled of any of the Limas. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

Lima Beans

DWARF BUSH
German—Butterbohnen

Henderson's Lima

Two weeks earlier than Pole Limas. Average height, 15 in.

Culture—Plant Bush Limas in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 3 beans 15 inches apart in row. Cover 1 inch. One pound will plant 100 feet.

Burpee's Improved—An early maturing, large seeded Lima. The plants are vigorous and productive. Pods are medium green, very large, about 5 inches long, thick and usually contain four beans of largest size and of excellent quality. Seed very large and shows a greenish white tinge. One of the best and most extensively used bush limas for the market as well as home garden. Single plants



Swiss Chard

have yielded 250 pods. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

Henderson's Small—Valuable on account of its earliness and wonderful productiveness, continuing to grow until stopped by frost. Rich, buttery Limas and the true flavor. Pods short, flat, and contain three to five beans which are of delicious quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

Fordhook—Height, 15 to 20 inches, very prolific, stands stiffly erect and bears well above the ground. Plants are exceptionally strong and vigorous and produce a bean about 5 inches long of the most delicious, melting and luscious flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

BEETS

German—Rothe Rueben

Ready for table 40 to 75 days from sowing. Five oz. seed to 100 yds. of row. 5 to 6 pounds to acre in drills.

Culture—The soil best suited is that rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about 1 ft. apart and 2 in. deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use, sow in June.

Nutting's Early Gem—The finest early beet, either for growing under sash or outside. Perfectly smooth, handsome shape, dark color and of excellent quality. As early as any and will clean off the ground in two pullings. An excellent all-the-year-round beet. We do not recommend it for trenching as the top is rather small and light for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Ellipse—Very early, round, smooth, and dark red. Our strain is very select and one of the best for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Detroit Dark Red—We believe this the best beet for the market and home garden and on account of its uniformly deep rich color the most desirable for canning. Roots are medium size, nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. Very crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early Blood Turnip—An extra selected stock of blood turnip, having larger, coarser top and root than the Detroit. Excellent for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Crosby's Egyptian—A very desirable table beet and is extremely early. Tops are small; the roots are a fluted globe shape and very smooth. An improvement over the well-known extra early Egyptian, being equally as early but more round in form. Flesh deep red, sweet and tender. Crosby's Egyptian is one of the best Beets to grow for the market. A MONEY MAKER. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Egyptian Early Dark Red—The best variety for forcing. Very early with small tops. Roots are very dark red, moderately thick and about two inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

Edman's Early Blood Turnip—A very desirable second early market beet. Of round form, very smooth and of good marketable size. Skin and flesh deep blood red; extremely tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c.

Early Wonder—A selection from Crosby's Egyptian though not so early as our strain of that variety. Roots very uniform, nearly globe-shaped, with small top and tap root; skin dark red, flesh deep blood red, with little zoning. Popular with market gardeners for early or late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c.

Mangel-Wurzel (for stock feeding)—A large, long variety for stock feeding and an excellent food to increase the yield of milk. They grow much larger than the variety cultivated for table use and they require more room, and should be sown in drills about 2 ft. apart. Plants should be set 12 to 15 in. apart in the row, 4 to 6 lbs. to acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale or Silver Beet or the cut and come again Spinnach Beet—This vegetable, although little known in America, is worthy of a place in every garden. The greens are used for boiling and make a most desirable dish; can also be pickled. The middle of the leaf can be used and served as asparagus. The beet is in season from early spring to autumn frost. Can be grown from early spring to autumn frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.



Nutting's Early Gem



Early Flat Dutch

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When planting out, set to the first leaf stems. Supply plenty of manure.

For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July.

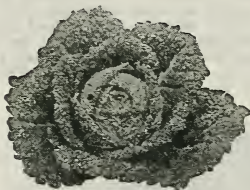
To prevent the turnip-flea attacking the young plants, sprinkle slug-shot or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground.

Copenhagen Market—Earliest large, round-headed cabbage offered today. As early as Early Jersey Wakefield, heads perfectly round and very solid. Very compact in habit and can be planted as close as Wakefield. Heads all mature at one time and will stand longer than the Wakefield before bursting. Heads average about eight pounds each. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10.

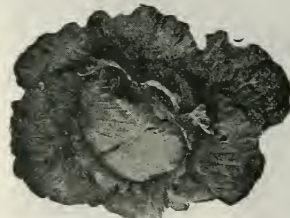
Golden Acre—This is an extra early strain of Copenhagen Market, maturing about ten days earlier. It will mature heads in eighty days from time of sowing, measuring nine inches in diameter, with a uniform weight of five pounds. Height of stalk is two inches and entire plant consists of thirteen leaves which allows close planting. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

All Season—Heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened on top and ready to market nearly as early as early summer, but considerably larger in size. A sure header and a favorite for market gardeners. (A good variety for kraut.) Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

St. Louis Market—Beyond doubt the best late cabbage; stands longer in the field without bursting; an excellent keeper and shipper. Never fails to make a crop, is very heavy, owing to its large size and solidity. It resists drought and continues growing long after other sorts have matured. Highly recommended. We have the genuine **St. Louis Market Cabbage**. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.



Savoy Cabbage



St. Louis Market

CABBAGE

3 oz. seed to 100 yds. of row. 1 oz. will produce 3,000 plants.

Cabbages, Cauliflower, Etc. (by C. L. Allen). Gives complete instructions from sowing the seed till harvest, including Brussels Sprouts, Kohl-Rabi, Kale, etc. Illustrated. 125 pages. Cloth. Price, 85c.

Culture—A few simple rules for planting and growing may help many to success where failure has heretofore been the result.

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplanting.



Pe-Tsal—Chinese Cabbage

Mammoth Dark Red—Best known red cabbage, much used for pickling; leaves red or purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Pe-Tsal or Chinese Improved—Often called Celery Cabbage on the market. Forms heads much like Cos lettuce. Is of a distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. Served as a salad like lettuce or cooked like asparagus. Sow latter part of July or early August. If grown for the market start in boxes and transplant like late cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Charleston Large Wakefield—A strain in which the plant is larger and a little later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being fully as solid, but less pointed and considerably larger. Popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

Early Jersey Wakefield—Earliest and hardest early cabbage. Exceedingly hardy to resist cold. Heads pointed, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

Fottler's Improved White Brunswick—Most popular and best second early cabbage in the market. Keeps well, both under the sun and during the winter. Heads large, flat and compact, solid and fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

Henderson's Early Summer—An early, large heading variety, plants strong growing, with large spreading leaves. About 8 days later than Wakefield. Head round, somewhat flattened and keeps longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for both family and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—A good second early variety, sure header, weighing 10 to 12 pounds each. Valuable as a market sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

Premium Late Flat Dutch or Drumhead—An old variety and very popular. Heads large, solid, very heavy and uniform. Used extensively for

market and family. Plants are very hardy; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy (German—Wirsing oder Savoyer Kohl)—The best of the Savoy for market or family use; heads large, with crisp, wrinkled leaves; it nearly approaches the cauliflower in fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

SLUG SHOT KILLS CABBAGE WORMS

1 pound carton with perforated top, 30c, postpaid.

5-pound package, 55c; postpaid, 65c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

German—Rosen Kohl

One oz. will sow a bed 40 sq. ft. and produce about 3,000 plants.

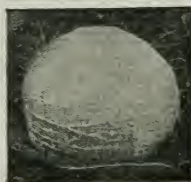
A variety of the cabbage family, bearing upon its stem 50 to 100 buds, resembling miniature cabbage heads. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by cauliflower. Treat same as cabbage.

Paris Improved—A choice strain, each plant very productive of hundreds of buttons, size of pigeon eggs. Delicious in flavor and exceedingly tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Dalketh—A fine dwarf variety, producing large, cream-white buttons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.



Early Jersey Wakefield



All Season

CAULIFLOWER

German—Blumenkohl

One oz. will sow a bed 40 sq. ft. and produce about 3,000 plants.

Culture—A most delicious vegetable and well repays attention to cultivate. It needs deep, rich soil and plenty of moisture. For early fall crops sow in May and transplant in June in rows 4 ft. apart and plants 2 ft. apart. Frequent hoeing and watering will keep up a rapid growth and produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. Cut before the flowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20th for late crops, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep.

Extra Selected Dwarf Early Erfurt—The St. Louis market gardeners' favorite; large, compact form, very early and a sure header. An ideal forcing variety and a valuable sort for early market or home use. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

Early Snow Ball—A favorite variety; produces fine white heads of good quality. The outer leaves are short, allowing the plants to be set closer together than most varieties, 18 to 20 in. being far enough apart. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.



Petersen's Favorite Cauliflower

Petersen's Favorite—A remarkably sure heading early Cauliflower. Of dwarf habit with short outside leaves. Heads are very beautiful, solid, snow-white, of medium to large size and find a ready sale at the highest prices everywhere. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$3.00.

CARROTS

German—Gelbe Rueben

One oz. will sow 100 ft. of drill, 3 lbs. required for an acre.

Culture—Carrots require a very fine, pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. For field culture, sow in drills 3 ft. apart. Market gardeners sow in drills about 18 in. apart and cultivate by hand. For early crops, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep and thin to 6 in. apart in the rows. For late crop, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep and thin to 4 in. apart in the rows.

Frankfort—Enormous yielder. Stump rooted, handsome and deep golden yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Danver's Half Long—Petersen's Select Strain—One of the most popular carrots in America. Planted on a wide scale by market gardeners, as the roots are of very fine quality, attractive appearance, and always find a ready sale everywhere. The handsome roots are of orange-scarlet color, measuring about six inches in length and tapering to a half-point or stump-root at the bottom. Remarkably sweet and tender, fine grained, and free from any woody fibre. It is a first-class carrot for all soils. Excellent to store for winter and a splendid shipper. Its yield is greater per acre than that of any other sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

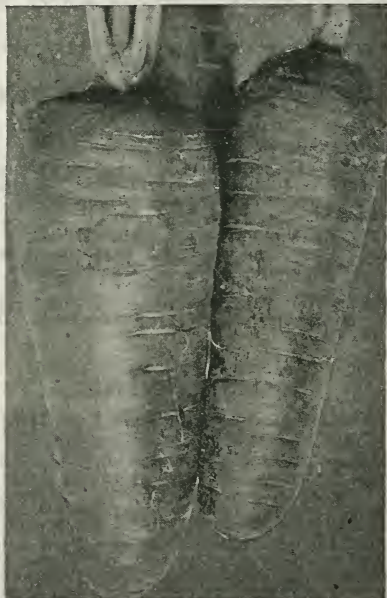
Early Scarlet Horn—Excellent for early planting out of doors. Tops small; smooth, blocky roots; skin orange red; 4 inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Rubican Improved—One of the finest stump-rooted carrots of a rich orange shade, with excellent flavor and extreme sweetness. On account of its enormous productiveness it is eagerly sought by the gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Half Long Stump Rooted—One of the finest carrots ever grown. An excellent market variety. Medium early and medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Ox Heart or Guerande—Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. Root short, very thick and has a small tap root; flesh is bright orange color, fine-grained and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Improved Long Orange—The best known and most largely cultivated of any carrot. The roots of this improved strain are very deep orange, long and comparatively thick, often 12 inches in length and three inches in diameter at the crown. A very popular variety and we have a big call for it, for we can recommend this variety as one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Danver's Half Long Carrots—
Petersen's Select Strain



WHITE
PLUME
CELERY

CELERY

German—Sellerie

Three oz. of seed to 100 yds. of row, maturing in 110 to 150 days, according to season and location. One oz. will produce 7,000 plants.

Celery Culture. (By W. R. Beattie.) A practical guide for beginners and a standard reference for experienced celery growers. Fully illustrated. 150 pages. Price 85c, postpaid.

Culture—Sow seeds in a hotbed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are about 3 in. high transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them 4 or 5 in. apart. When about 8 in. high, and fine, stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf-stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching—Without doubt the finest celery in cultivation; perfectly solid, of a fine, nutty flavor, attains a good size and when blanched is a handsome, golden-yellow color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

Dwarf Golden Heart—Resembles the Half Dwarf White in habit of growth; very solid and the heart is of a golden yellow when blanched; excellent keeper and fine for garden or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Glant Pascal—A green-leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching, and we recommend it as being the very best quality for fall and early winter use. Blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color; very solid and crisp and of a fine, nutty flavor. The stalk is very thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Improved White Plume—Perhaps the most popular variety of celery; very early, ornamental, and for quality surpassed by none; easily grown; does not require to be earthed up. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery, Large Smooth Prague (German Knollen Sellerie)—The largest and best variety. Round, smooth roots with very few side roots. A variety of celery with turnip-shaped roots, which are white-fleshed, comparatively tender, and have the flavor of celery stalks. Seed may be sown in the open ground in April and the young plants nursed in the same way as celery, but in planting out the ground is manured and dug, not trenched; plants are set in shallow drills 12 in. apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Boston Market—A good variety and very popular; a strong grower; remarkably tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Cress or Peppergrass

German—Kresse

One oz. will sow 16 sq. ft., or 150 ft. of drill.

Culture—A popular salad, which should be sown early in the spring—very thickly in shallow drills—and at short intervals, for succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled—A small plant, having a fine pungent flavor, and used as a salad; may be cut two or three times. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.

True Water Cress—Grows along the banks of ponds and streams, and is easily introduced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Corn Salad

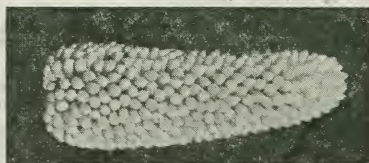
German—Rabinschen oder Feld Salat

Eight oz. of seed to 100 yds. of row.

Culture—Sow broadcast or in 10-in. rows in autumn for cutting at close of winter, or sow at close of winter for early spring use. When sown in autumn, cover very lightly with the lightest hay—the merest protection; more will be injurious.

Broad-Leaved (Large Seeded)—Used as small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather. Height 4 in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

By Mail add 7 cents for first pound, one cent for each additional pound.



White Rice Pop Corn

Pop Corn

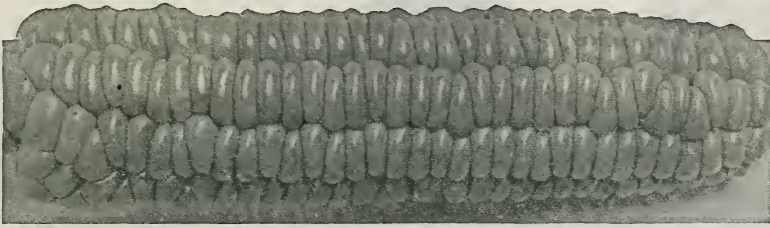
White Rice—Shelled or on ear; selected Seed. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

White Pearl—Shelled or on ear; selected Seed. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

Queen's Golden—Shelled or on ear; selected Seed. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

Chicory

Whitloof, Chicory or French Endive—The famous Winter Salad. Seed is sown in spring and the parsnip-like roots stored in a cool room until wanted for growing in winter. Requires about one month to force the roots. Especially valuable to market gardeners as it can be marketed at premium prices at a time when no other green stuffs are offered. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Sweet Corn

German—Zucker oder Suesz Korn

One quart to 150 hills; 3 gallons to the acre.

Culture—Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence for first early by planting the early varieties about May 1st, and if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart from May 1st until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart and make the hills about the same distance apart in rows. Five kernels in each hill are plenty. Cover about 1 in. deep for early and a little deeper for late. Thin to 3 plants in a hill.

Adams' Extra Early—Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use, especially in the South. Stalks about 4 ft. high, ears short, very full. Pkt., 10c; qt., 35c; gal., 90c; bu., \$5.25.

Early Adams or Burlington—An excellent early field variety and used for table. Ears about 9 in. long; kernels white, rounded and stalks about 6 ft. high. Pkt., 10c; qt., 35c; gal., 90c; bu., \$5.50.

Golden Bantam—The finest extra early Sweet Corn having a rich and delicious flavor. Bright golden yellow color when ready to use. Grain is exceptionally hard and firm and therefore can be planted earlier than any other true Sweet Corn. Stalks are dwarf, growing to a height of 4 feet, and bear 2 and 3 good ears 5 to 7 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; gal., 40c; bu., \$1.10; bu., \$6.95.

Stowell's Evergreen—Late. The standard for quality and best-known variety; favored alike by canners and market men; remains a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18-rowed with a very deep, sweet grain. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; gal., 45c; bu., \$1.25; bu., \$7.85.

Early White Evergreen—About 76 days to maturity. Broad, vigorous green foliage. Ears 8 inches long. Very deep, white grains. Desirable for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; gal., 45c; bu., \$1.35; bu., \$8.50.

Crosby's Early—An old, popular variety; 12 and sometimes 14-rowed; grain thick and sweet. Ears 5½ to 6½ in. long, with short, nearly square grains, which are very white, sweet and tender. Plants about 4½ ft. high. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; gal., 45c; bu., \$1.25; bu., \$8.50.

If by mail, add 8c for first quart and 2 cents for each succeeding quart.

Cory White Cob—Plants about 4½ ft. high and bear 2 or even 3 ears, which are 6 to 7 in. long. Eight-rowed and with large, somewhat coarse but very sweet and tender grain. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; gal., 45c; bu., \$1.25; bu., \$7.85.

First Early Table—The first table corn with a decent sized ear to come into the market. It is not strictly sugar corn, the grain being white and smooth, but if pulled at the proper time it is fairly sweet and sells remarkably well. Can be planted earlier than the shriveled grain sorts, as it will stand more cold, wet weather. Pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50; bu., \$10.50.

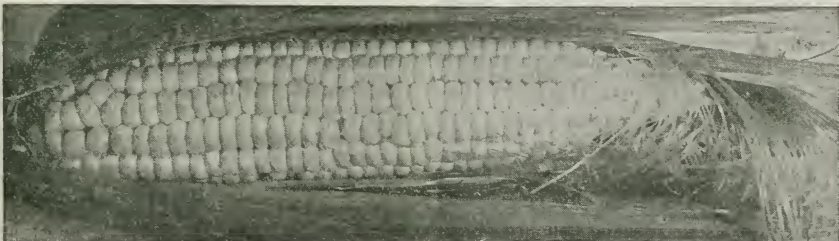
Shaker's Early—Large ears, excellent quality, fine market sort. Highly recommended for canning. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; gal., 50c; bu., \$1.35; bu., \$9.50.

Country Gentleman—Late. Is different from any other sort; sometimes yields as many as 5 ears on a stalk; cob very small, with deep kernels of pearly whiteness. Considered the finest of all sweet corns. Quality is delicious. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; gal., 45c; bu., \$1.25; bu., \$7.85.

Howling Mob—An early large-eared sweet corn, producing two splendid ears to the stalk, covered with beautiful white kernels and averaging 7 to 9 inches. It is ready for use about five days later than First of All. Stalk grows 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; gal., 45c; bu., \$1.25; bu., \$7.85.

Champion Medium Early—A new and most desirable sort; ears nearly as large as Evergreen and pure white; a splendid variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; gal., 45c; bu., \$1.25; bu., \$7.85.

Petersen's Sugar—Many other sugar varieties are earlier, but we believe it is the best all-around corn and most desirable as a main crop in the family corn. Two ears on every stalk, often three and sometimes four. Stalks are 2 ft. shorter than Evergreen and very close-jointed and sturdy, never blowing over. The ears, set low, are large and well filled. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; gal., 50c; bu., \$1.45; bu., \$9.00.



Petersen's Sugar Corn

Early Fortune
Cucumber



CUCUMBER

German—Gerke

Four oz. of seed to 100 yds. of row; 3 lbs. to the acre.

Culture—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February or March, in warm loam where the temperature is about 90 degrees; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, and when the plants are of fair size, transplant in hills (made in greenhouse), 4 plants in a hill, so that when the weather permits the whole hill can be moved to the open ground. Plant for general use in the open ground about June 1st, in hills 6 ft. apart each way and thin to 3 plants to a hill. A sprinkling of Slug Shot will keep off the striped bug.

Japanese Climbing—Fruit about ten inches long, thick and fine flavor. Skin dark green, flesh pure white; can be grown on trellises and fences. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Boston Pickling—Fruit short, smooth and pointed at each end; color bright green; a great yielder; one of the best sorts for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Fortune—The finest type of White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease-resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich, dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Green Cluster—An early and very productive variety. Extensively used for a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Gherkin, or Burr Cucumber—A small, round prickly cucumber. Makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Evergreen White Spine—Superior to any other for the main crop. Certainly one of the handsomest as well as one of the most delicious varieties. Gardeners are enthusiastic in praise of its hardy growing qualities, as well as of its extreme earliness. Grows from 10 to 14 in. in length. For hotels and restaurants, as well as the home table, it cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Fordhook Famous—One of the best of the long, green type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Jersey Pickling—The gardener's friend. Quite pointed at both ends. Intermediate between long and short green. Makes hard, brittle pickle. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

New Century—Excellent dark green strain of the White Spine variety. Remarkable for its uniformity of size, shape and color. Market gardeners' favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Long Green Turkey—Vines very vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table, nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about 12 in. long, firm and crisp. Excellent for pickles; the mature fruits are also sometimes used for making sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long, of good form and with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stocks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Davis' Perfect—An extra long, dark green type of White Spine; retains its color and good qualities long after being picked; fruit is smooth and tapering at both ends; flesh crisp, solid, almost seedless; 11x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Short Prolific Pickle—An abundant bearer, highly commended for pickles, for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establishments. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Klondike—An early, dark green strain, producing finely shaped fruit about nine inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Dandelion

German—Loewenzahn

One oz. will sow 100 ft. of drill.

Culture—The dandelion resembles the endive and affords one of the earliest as well as one of the most healthful greens. The roots, after being dried, are used extensively as a substitute for coffee. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in rich soil in rows 12 in. apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep. Thin out to 2 or 3 in. apart in the rows; by so doing the roots will be larger and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming and gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

Improved Thick-Leaved—Cultivated for spring greens. Larger in size and thickness of leaf and finer in flavor than the common. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Endive

German—Endivien

One oz. will sow 20 sq. ft.

Culture—One of the best salads for fall or winter use. Sow in the spring as soon as the earth is free from frost and repeat to within 60 days of autumn frost. Drill in rows 2 ft. and thin the plants to 8 in. apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for salad. Valuable for salads and highly decorative.

Large Green Curled—A large, strong-growing endive, producing beautifully curled dark green leaves; crisp, tender and blanches cream white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Broad-Leaved Batavian—Heads are large, leaves broad and thick, and used for flavoring soups; when blanching the inner leaves make a fine salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Leek

German—Lauch

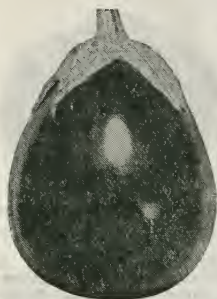
One oz. will plant 200 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Culture—Leek is very hardy and very easily cultivated. Sow early in spring in rich soil $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, in drills 1 ft. apart. When 6 in. high, transplant in rows 10 in. apart each way, as deep as possible, so that the neck, being covered, may be blanched.

Large London or American Flag—The oldest and best known and most largely grown variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Dill

An annual plant of aromatic odor; used for seasoning. Largely used for making dill pickles. Also possesses medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.



**New York Improved
Purple Eggplant**

Eggplant

German—Elerpflanze

One oz. will produce 1,000 plants.

Culture—Will thrive well in any garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high potted in 2-in. pots. Plant out about June 1st, 2½ ft. apart. If no hotbed is at hand, they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees.

New York Improved Purple—Leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

New York Improved Purple Spineless—Similar to New York Improved Purple, except that it is entirely free from spines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Black Beauty—Earlier and nearly as large as New York Purple; fruit very dark purple, which color it holds for a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Early White Vienna

Kale or Borecole

German—Kohl

One oz. will produce 2,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Culture—Sow from the middle of April in hotbeds; transplant in June and treat the same as cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and much more would be known if its excellent qualities were generally known. Drill in rows 2½ ft. and thin to 6 to 10 in. The varieties are extremely hardy.

German Dwarf Extra Curled—Leaves curled on edges; hardy, standing most rigorous winters. Blue leaved. 4 to 6 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—The plant is low and compact, with large, bright green leaves, curled, cut and crimped so, that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. This variety is quite hardy, but will not stand in a temperature below zero. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c.

Tall Curled Scotch—Grows about 18 in. in height and spreads, sometimes reaching 3 ft. in diameter. Desirable for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 95c.

Dwarf Curled Slow Seeder—A sort slow to shoot, and for that reason very profitable both to the market and private gardener. Very productive in leaves, blue-green and curled on edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Siberian—Very hardy; foliage flat, broad, blue. Stands the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c.

**PETERSEN'S SEEDS ARE
GOOD SEEDS**

Kohl-Rabi

German—Kohl-Rabi

One oz. of seed to 100 yds. of row or 2,000 plants.

Culture—This plant belongs to the turnip family, but is more hardy and nutritious. Should be sown in 3-ft. rows in June and plants thinned out to 8 to 10 in. in rows.

Purple Vienna—A little later than the White; color bluish purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Early White Vienna—Very handsome, extremely early variety with small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, nearly white and of the best quality. Makes a delicious cabbage-flavored dish and are of best quality for the table when about two inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

Mushroom Spawn

Culture—Mushrooms may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Take partially dry, fresh horse manure and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every few days, and when well and equally fermented—which will be in from 10 to 15 days—it may be made into a bed 4 ft. wide and about 12 to 18 in. deep, mixing it well together and beating or treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about 2 in. deep and 6 in. apart. Cover with loamy soil about 2 in. deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Water when necessary with lukewarm water, and expect mushrooms in from 4 to 6 weeks.

English—In bricks, 30c each; postpaid, 40c; 5 bricks, \$1.20; postpaid, \$1.45.

Mustard

German—Senf

One oz. will sow 50 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to acre.

Culture—Sow early in spring in drills 1 ft. apart. A substitute for spinach. This plant should have a place in every garden.

Giant Southern Curled—A highly esteemed variety in the South. Leaves are large and beautifully curled. Very tender and sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 65c.

Fordhook Fancy—The dark-green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.



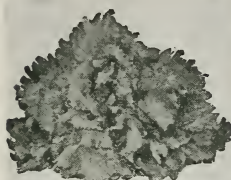
**Giant Southern Curled
Mustard**

LETTUCE

German—Salat

One oz. will produce 3,000 plants; 3 lbs. to the acre.

Culture—To have fine lettuce early in the spring, sow in hotbed from commencement to middle of autumn. During winter, protect the plants by a box covered with a window or other sash, or with litter. Early in spring transplant some into rich ground; the others force under the sash. Or, in early spring, sow in hotbed and transplant. Later sow in drills when the cherry is in



Black-Seeded Simpson

bloom; when up a few inches, thin out, leaving plants at proper distances.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter—Very large, tender, heading sort, with smooth, light green leaves. A good variety for spring and autumn. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

All-the-Year-Round—Hardy, medium-sized variety with firm heads; not inclined to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Romaine, Cos, or Celery Lettuce; Giant White—This beautiful lettuce is universally grown in Europe. As a solid lettuce it has no equal. Of large size, perfect form, self-folding, very crisp and hardly ever runs to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

King of the Market—A very large, robust growing variety, very slow to run to seed and a sure header under most trying conditions. Best for early spring or fall use as it will not stand extreme hot weather. The interior is beautifully blanched creamy white, crisp, tender and delicious. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Simpson Early Curled (White-Seeded)—A leading early, loose-heading variety of fairly large size; leaves broad, crumpled and well frilled at the edges; color light green; quality good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Black-Seeded Simpson—Does not form a head; leaves are delicate golden yellow; superior for forcing or out-of-door planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.65.

Grand Rapids (Selected Stock) (B. S.)—The favorite loose-leaved forcing lettuce, and does well in the North for early planting outside. Leaves short, spatulate in shape, excessively blistered and crumpled, and the border heavily fringed; color very light green, with no trace of brown. A most handsome and attractive lettuce of fair quality. Our stock of Grand Rapids is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

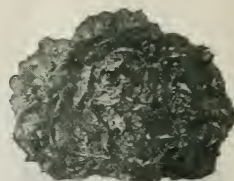
Petersen's Improved Butter Lettuce—This fine new lettuce is not only very early and hardy, withstanding the early summer heat splendidly, but has the additional advantage of not running to seed for at least two weeks after the heads are fully matured. The heads are large and round and extremely solid. Very tender and crisp with waxy cream colored heart, leaves of extra fine quality and succulence. Strikingly handsome and of superior table quality. A valuable sort and is bound to win the favor of all who plant and cultivate it, either for home or market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Big 16—A wonderfully large heading variety. Color light green and a gardener's favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Hardy Green Winter—Forms solid head; one of the best winter varieties; very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Oak Leaf—Leaves resemble the oak leaf. Very tender and desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Big Boston—A most desirable large variety. Very popular for outdoor culture. A compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frames. May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use or in frames for use in early spring, as well as for forcing in the greenhouse during the winter. Exceedingly handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.



Simpson Early Curled

Immensity—New. This grand lettuce is claimed to be without exception the very largest lettuce in cultivation. A wonderfully heat-resisting lettuce with a large, fine, solid head about 12 inches in diameter and very slow to run to seed. Very valuable for home use or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

St. Louis Black-Seeded Forcing—Absolutely the best forcing lettuce, and a favorite among gardeners. Forms very compact, solid heads of excellent quality and fine appearance. Can also be used for early planting outdoors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

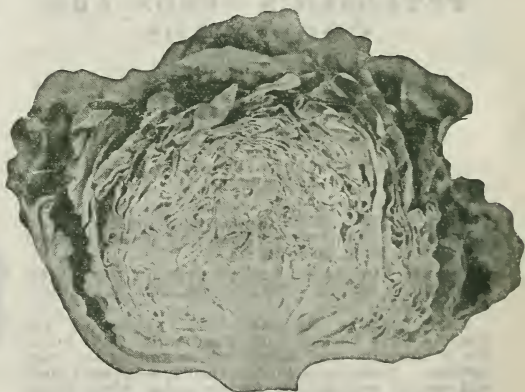
St. Louis Market—A fine summer variety. Large, hard and crisp heads; excellent and leading variety with St. Louis gardeners. Can also be used for forcing; stands summer well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Prizehead—This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved, clustering sorts for the home garden, but it is not a good kind to ship long distance, as the leaves are so tender that they are easily spoiled in handling. Leaves very large, crimped, bright green, tinged with brownish red and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Wonderful or Los Angeles—A large, smooth leaved late variety, dark green. Outer leaves deep metallic green. When young, heads are conical, when older heads become round; of high reputation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Iceberg—A large, crisp lettuce, always tender, stands hot weather remarkably well; give each head 14 inches in the row. Color light green, lightly tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

Brown Dutch Winter—Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown; forms large, solid heads; exceedingly hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.



Petersen's Improved Butter Lettuce

Muskmelon

German—Zuckermelone

One oz. to 60 hills; 3 lbs. to acre.

Culture—A rich, deep, sandy soil well worked and highly manured is of the utmost importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 ft. apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill and afterwards thin out to 3 or 4 plants. Cantaloupes and cucumbers are often destroyed by lice and should be well sprinkled with slug shot when the plants appear. When they have 4 leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause lateral branches to put forth sooner and strengthen the growth of the vines.

Honey Dew—The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon has met with instantaneous public favor and created a sensation wherever used. The fruit is of large size, weighing eight to ten pounds each. The rind is perfectly smooth and cream colored. The flesh is from one and one-half to two inches thick, light green in color, very sweet and juicy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

Champion Market—A very popular market variety; shape nearly round, and densely netted; weight 6 to 8 pounds and very uniform in size; flesh green and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Burrell's Gem—An orange-fleshed Rocky Ford. Fine-grained and spicy. Average weight, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Emerald Gem—One of the very earliest; fruit small, skin deep emerald green; flesh a handsome salmon color and very thick; flavor most delicious; a splendid melon for hotels and restaurants. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Fine-Netted Nutmeg—Medium sized, very early and fine netted. Fruit round, flesh green and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Hackensack or Turk's Cap—Fruit large, round and flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and heavily netted; flesh green, thick and of very fine flavor. Fine market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Osage or Miller's Cream—Does well on heavy soils. (Salmon flesh.) Of medium size, nearly round, with skin ribbed and somewhat netted. Flesh salmon colored, of luscious flavor. Prolific bearer. Matures its handsome distinct melons in 75 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Edwards' New Perfecto—A new variety developed from Eden Gem by Mr. J. R. Edwards, and the best of the Rocky Ford Class. Fruit very uniform in size, nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting; flesh very thick and of a beautiful salmon color, shading into green as it nears the rind. Perfecto has the deepest flesh, smallest seed cells and more salmon-colored flesh than any other type of Rocky Ford shipping melon. Recommended for its hardness, prolificness, deep flesh and excellent eating and shipping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Paul Rose—This new melon is superior to all others as a market variety and has few equals for the home garden. Fruit oval; flesh rich orange-red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

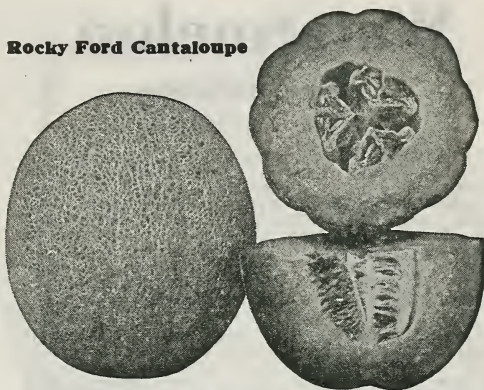
Rocky Ford—70 days. A cantaloupe of great celebrity, grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado. Slightly pointed at both ends. Small in size, but of very superior flavor; rind well ribbed; flesh green with a line of gold just beneath the skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Pollock's No. 10-25—Best described as a salmon-tinted Rocky Ford, being identical in every way except color of flesh, which is a light salmon in color at the center, shading into a light green midway to the rind. It is rapidly superseding the green fleshed variety in the large melon growing districts of the South and West. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

St. Louis Market—One of the sweetest and most delicious melons grown. Flesh is green. A great favorite with St. Louis melon growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Banana Muskmelon—Of banana shape and banana flavor and is relished by anyone who is fond of bananas. Commands the highest price. Attains a length of 18 to 30 inches and a diameter of 2 to 4 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Rocky Ford Cantaloupe



Knight, or Maryland—One of the recent introductions of the Rocky Ford type. Ten days earlier than Rocky Ford, twice as productive and larger in size. Vines of strong, healthy growth, branch freely, setting a large number of fruit close to the hill. Melons are fine, regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval, and very closely netted. Skin light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh bright green, and ripens close to the skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Tiptop—Varies from round to slightly oblong; skin pale green, covered with a handsome netting; flesh rich, deep salmon-color and sweet and spicy in flavor. Flesh being thick, fine-grained and firm makes this an excellent shipping melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Okra or Gumbo

German—Gumbo

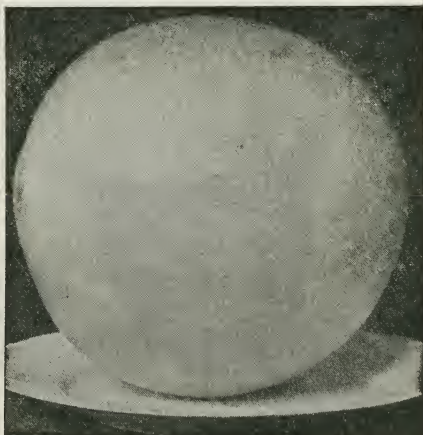
12 oz. seed to 100 yds. row; 20 lbs. to acre.

Culture—Sow the seed thinly in dry, warm soil in shallow drills 2 ft. apart. After the plants are up thin them out to 9 in. apart; hoe frequently and draw a little earth to the stems as they grow. Gather the pods when quite green and about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.

Perkins' Mammoth Tall—One of the best and most productive; green pods 4 to 5 inches long; do not get hard; wonderful productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Early Dwarf—Early and very productive; green pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.

White Velvet—Beautiful, smooth, velvety, with pods produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.



Honey Dew Melon

Watermelon

German—Wassermelone

Four oz. to 60 hills

Culture—Watermelons are cultivated in hills, which should be 6 to 8 ft. apart each way, and composed of light, moderately rich soil. The hill should be dug about 2 ft. square, 18 inches deep and $\frac{1}{2}$ filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Plant in May, 10 seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to 3. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

Halbert Honey—This large melon is as handsome in color as the Kleckley Sweets, but more regular in form, and much more productive. 20 inches long; color of rind a clear, glossy, deep green. The flesh is beautiful crimson. Melon matures in 85 days. Excellent for home and local markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

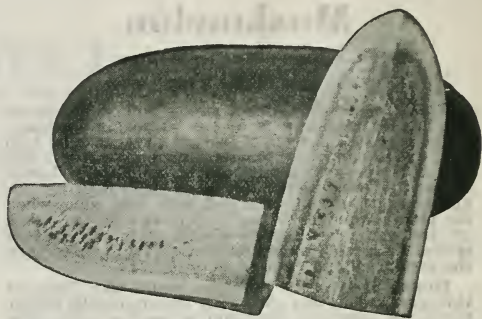
Excel—This is the largest shipping melon yet produced, of good flavor, strong tough rind, and solid, firm, crisp flesh that will carry to any market and keeps well. Similar in shape to Tom Watson. Color is dark green with wide bands of darker shade. Melons cut, big red heart showing few seeds. Seeds are both black and white. Very prolific and averages more large melons than any other variety and weighs heavier for its size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Georgia Rattlesnake—One of the finest melons ever grown; a splendid keeper, excellent shipper. Sometimes called striped gypsy. A very large melon of good shipping qualities. Shape oblong, striped and mottled with various shades of green. Flesh bright red. Flavor sweet and first class. Rind not thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

Cuban Queen—One of the best for shipping; a good keeper; grows to enormous size and is very productive; rind light and dark green; flesh bright red, solid, crisp and sugary; oblong. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Tom Watson—A large oblong melon. Skin dark green with thick netting on entire surface. Averages 20 to 24 inches long and 12 inches in diameter. Weighs 50 to 60 pounds. Has given entire satisfaction and is strongly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Iceberg—General shape, size and appearance similar to Kolb Gem, but darker in color. Has a very firm, hard rind and is a good shipper. Flesh deep red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Tom Watson

Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo—Fruit oval and of medium size; skin dark green; flesh rich, bright red; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Kolb Gem—Originated in Alabama and more largely grown than any other melon; as a shipping variety has no superior; rind dark green, mottled; shape nearly round; quality superb; flesh deep red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Mountain Sweet—Old, but still the standard of excellence for quality; fruit long and very dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Triumph—Nearly round, large and an excellent shipper; skin dark green; flesh bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 85c.

Irish Gray—A large, long, main crop variety with a distinctive, gray-green skin; shell very tough and hard, making a fine shipper; flesh sparkling, bright red, very sweet; seeds brown. Pkt., oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Apple Pie Citron Melon

EXCELLENT FOR PIES, PRESERVING, ETC.

This Citron Melon has fruit very similar to the watermelon, but the flesh is used exclusively for sauces, pies, preserving, etc., having a most delicious flavor, resembling somewhat the flavor of apples. The flesh is white and solid. Each vine produces 5 to 15 large sized melons in 100 days. One will make as many pies as a half-bushel of apples. They keep fresh and solid all winter, so can be used when wanted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Oyster Plant or Salsify

German—Haferwurzeln

One oz. will sow 40 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to acre.

Culture—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring in drills 12 in. apart and 1 in. deep, thinning out the young plants to 4 or 5 in. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug up before commencing their growth.

Common White French—The standard variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—We consider this the largest and most profitable salsify; roots are two or three times the size of the ordinary salsify, and of more agreeable flavor. Pure white in color, and invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.



Triumph Watermelon

Onions

German—Zwiebeln

One oz. will sow 75 ft. of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre to grow large onions. If set onions are wanted, sow 50 to 60 lbs. to the acre.

Culture—Thrives best on rich, loamy soil, and unlike other vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. Ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn and laid up in ridges during the winter to pulverize. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling ground with a rake and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ of an in. deep and 1 ft. apart; cover with fine soil and press down with back of spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand 3 to 4 in. apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeings, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply nor to collect it about the growing bulbs. The onions may be pulled as soon as the tops are down. Expose to the sun for a few days to dry them for storage or market.

Australlan Brown—New; noted for its keeping qualities and peculiar color (brown); early, globe-shaped; flesh white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.25.

Large Red Wethershead—Onion growers who prefer the red varieties will find our strain far surpassing the ordinary Red Wethershead in size, productiveness and keeping qualities. Of the finest form; skin deep, purplish red, flesh purplish white; much finer grained than many of the red sorts. Immense crops of this onion are grown each season from our seed by some of the largest growers in the United States, who realize the very highest prices for their crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$4.25.

Philadelphia Silver Skin White—One of the best white sorts for sets; also good for market or home garden; shape flat; skin pure white, and mild-flavored; also used largely for pickling onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

Prizetaker—Excels every onion now existing in beauty, size and productiveness, and equals the best in quality, being as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish onions. Flesh white, sweet and tender. Color bright straw, and it always grows to a uniform shape, which is nearly a perfect globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.75.

Southport Large White Globe—A large, globe-shaped onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market prices. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$7.50.

White Portugal or Silverskin—A large, flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine-grained and a good keeper. Extensively sown for sets and is also largely grown for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

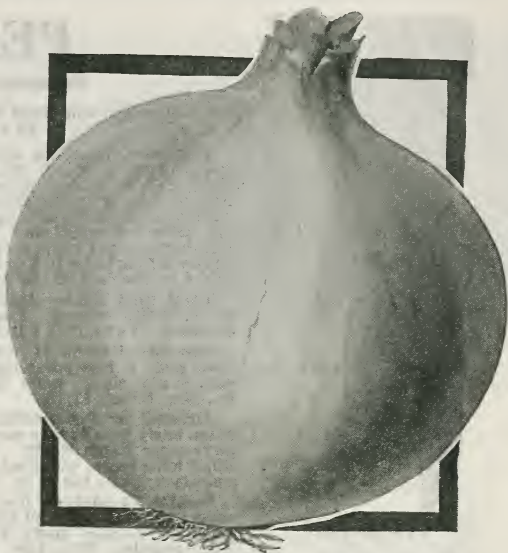
White Pearl—A small, white sort, remarkable for the rapidity of its growth; flesh mild and pleasant flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

Mammoth Silver King—A very large onion, resembling the White Italian Tripoli, but is larger, slightly later and rather a better keeper, making it more desirable for the later fall market. Skin silvery white; flesh pure white, very tender and mild flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.

Danver's Yellow Globe—Best-known and most popular onion; the earliest yellow variety; is entirely free from stiff necks. Globular in shape; has a small top. The most productive, producing as high as 1,000 bu. per acre, and will average on good soil, with proper culture, 700 or 800 bu. Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.50.

Southport Large Red Globe—Large and handsome, globe-shaped and color a purplish crimson. A good keeper and always realizes high prices. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85; 1 lb., \$7.50.

Chives—An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. Makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. Plants grow about 10 inches high. One sowing will answer for about three years. Pkt., 10c.



Philadelphia Silver Skin White

Onion Sets and Top Onions

By Parcel Post add 7c per quart postage.

One quart will plant 50 feet of drill.

Sets should be planted out as early in the spring as soon as the ground is dry enough to work in rows 1 ft. apart, with sets 3 to 4 in. apart; the onions can be used in green state in April or May and will ripen in July.

White Onion Sets—Per qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bushel, \$3.75, not postpaid.

Yellow Onion Sets—Per qt., 15c; pk., 95c; bushel, \$3.25, not postpaid.

Red Onion Sets—Per qt., 15c; pk., 95c; bushel, \$3.25, not postpaid.

Garlic—Per lb., 65c, postpaid.



Prizetaker

PEAS

German—Erbsen

One qt. will plant 60 ft. of drill; 2 bus. to acre.

Culture—Peas are among the first seeds that are planted in spring and need rich, well-manured soil. Sow in drills 3 ft. apart and repeat until the first of July, with the exception of our Extra Early, which can be sown as late as August, on account of its early ripening and mildew resistance. The number of peas may vary from 10 to the foot for the dwarf varieties to 8 to the foot of the medium tall and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds.

First and Best—Height of vine, 2½ ft. Very early, white seeded. Fine quality. Popular with canners. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15.

Alaska—Height of vine, 2½ ft. The earliest blue pea; a fine sort; ripens uniformly; desirable shipping variety; pods dark green. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15.

Gradus or Prosperity—Vine 3 ft. The finest extra early pea; it is in condition to pick about four days after Extra Early. Pods very large and well filled with large, wrinkled, deep green peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Nott's Excelsior—Height of vine, 15 in. Very early; pods always well filled with peas of the finest quality. Larger pods than American Wonder. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.



American Wonder Peas

Gradus Peas

American Wonder—Height of vine, 10 in. One of the earliest wrinkled sorts and one of the most popular. Pods well filled, containing 6 to 8 large sweet peas. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Premium Gem—Height of vine, 15 in. Very early, prolific and of delicious flavor. Often 12 pods on the stem. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Pride of the Market—Height of vine, 2 ft. A round, blue pea. Pods of enormous size, borne 9 to 10 on a vine and contain 9 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Telephone—Height of vine, 4 ft. Pods very large, filled with immense peas of first-class quality; one of the very finest yet introduced. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Large White Marrowfat—Height of vine, 5 ft. (hand-picked). Pods large, light colored and well filled. Excellent for summer use and one of the most productive. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—Height of vine, 3 ft. (hand-picked). An excellent variety. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Laxtonian—Extra early. May be classed as a dwarf Gradus, which variety it resembles, except that it grows only about 18 inches high. Their vigorous growth enables them to withstand weather conditions unsuited to some of the large-podded varieties. Pods are filled with large peas of exquisite flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Dwarf Grey Sugar Peas—Height of vine, 2 ft. Color dark brown. Pods broad and flat and can be eaten. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Tall Grey Sugar Peas—Height of vine, 4 ft. Pods very large and finely flavored; extremely tender and borne in great abundance. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

Sutton's Excelsior—Height of vine, 12 in. New; as early as American Wonder, with much larger pods and more prolific. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40.

Thomas Laxton—A very popular gardener's variety. Height 2½ feet; vine and foliage moderately stout, medium green; pods medium green, 3½ inches long, straight, nearly round and square ended, containing 7 medium dark green peas of superior quality. Compared with Gradus, is a little earlier, more productive, but with a smaller, less broad pod. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

World's Record—An improved type of Gradus, being slightly earlier, more dwarf, true to type and productive. Height 2 feet. Vines moderately stout, medium green; pods medium green, 4 in. long, fairly broad, pointed and well filled with 7 to 9 very large, dark green peas of exceptional quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40.

Parsley

German—Petersilie

One oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 7 lbs. to acre.

Culture—Soak the seeds a few hours and sow early in spring and continue until early autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be 3 ft. apart; if for hand culture, 18 in. Thin out the plants to 4 in. To preserve during winter, transplant to light cellar or cold frame.

Plain Leaved or Single—Strong in flavor. Very early and leaves plain and dark colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 80c.

Emerald Dwarf Extra Curled—Leaves finely cut, very curly and bright green; good for home or market garden. Also used for decoration. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 80c.

Large-Rooted Hamburg—The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip; good for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Parsnip

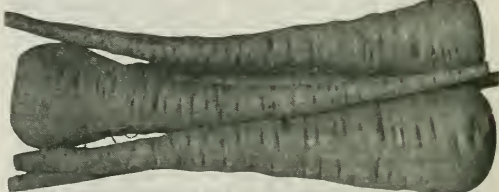
German—Pastinake

One oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre.

Culture—Easily raised and very productive. Sow early in spring in shallow drills 18 in. apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin out plants to 6 in. in rows. Hoe often.

Long White Smooth—A standard variety, with long, smooth, white roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c.

Hollow Crown or Sugar Cup—The best variety; roots medium long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

By Mail add 7 cents for first pound and one cent for each additional pound

Pepper

German—Pfeffer

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

Culture—Sow in hotbeds in March, outside when the apple is in bloom, against a board fence or a garden wall. Transplant in rows 3 ft. and 2 ft. in the row.

Worldbeater—One of the very best of the large peppers, being a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, having the longer form and earliness of the latter with the size of the former. Fruits 1-lobed, 5 in. long by 3 1/4 in. in diameter; flesh very thick and mild; exceedingly productive and a good shipper. Can be eaten raw without fear of burning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Chinese Giant—Largest variety known. Very mild in flavor and red in color. Beautiful to look at and should have a place in every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c.

Long Red Cayenne—A small, long, bright red sort; very productive. Extremely strong and hot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson—An early maturing large-size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Bull Nose, but much larger, and flesh thicker. Exceptionally mild and very prolific. Color of fruit green when young, deep crimson when matured. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Neapolitan—Large, early. No other large pepper develops so quickly and it is fully two weeks earlier than any other large pepper. The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large, handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from 35 to 50 marketable fruits at one time. Flesh is very thick and fruit is pale green, turning to a brilliant red color. Sweet and "mild as an apple." If our customers want peppers two or three weeks ahead of their neighbors they must plant Neapolitan. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Bull Nose or Large Bell—Plants are vigorous, about two feet high, compact and very productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. Fruits large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality, for use in salads and mangoes or stuffed peppers. Color deep green when fruit is young; bright crimson when ripe. Excellent for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

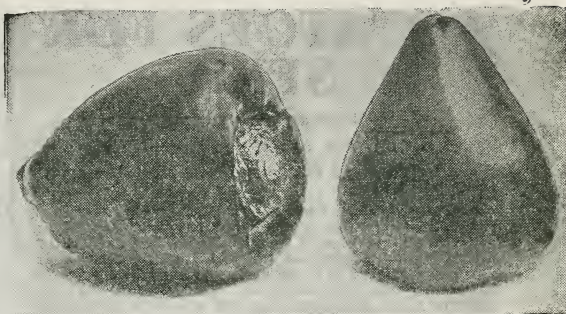
Ruby King—Best and most profitable mild red pepper for market or family use; so sweet and mild they can be eaten raw like an apple; large size. Each plant produces 7 to 9 large fruits to the bush. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Red Cherry—Fruit small and cherry-shaped; largely used for pickles, as they are very hot. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth—Large and mild-flavored; color glossy red; rind thick and fleshy; popular with all growers for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Chili—Color red, cone-shaped; very small; one of the hottest. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Pimento—The mildest flavored of all Peppers. A medium early, very thick-fleshed, heart-shaped, smooth, crimson variety. Matures in 135 days. Its productiveness makes it a desirable sort for market gardeners as it yields heavy crops until cut off by frost. Should be planted in every garden where a delicious, sweet-flavored pepper is wanted both for salad and for stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c.



Pimento Peppers

Pumpkin

German—Kurbisse

One oz. will plant 15 hills. Two quarts to acre.

Culture—Sow in May, when the ground is warm, in hills 8x8. Can also be grown with corn—every fourth hill of every fourth row. The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield. If cultivated in 8x8 hills use four plants to each hill.

Cushaw, or Crookneck—Grows to a very large size, sometimes attaining a weight of 70 pounds, and resembles in shape the Winter Crookneck squash; of light cream color, sometimes slightly striped with green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Japanese Pie—Flesh thick, fine-grained and sweet, and makes the finest pies of any known variety; seeds are sculptured like Chinese letters; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

King of the Mammoths—A giant among Pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds. Shape round, flat and slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh bright golden yellow and of good quality, making excellent pies, but grown principally for stock; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Kentucky Field, or Large Cheese—Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter; one of the best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.

Connecticut Field—Large, round or slightly oval-shaped. Skin reddish orange color with orange yellow flesh. Extensively grown for stock feeding and generally planted with corn, producing enormous crops. Hardest of all and good for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.



Kentucky Field Pumpkin

MARKET GARDENERS

Write us for Special Quantity Prices and be sure to give us quantities of each seed you want.

For Garden Pests

and plant diseases the use of insecticides, etc., is imperative. For Liquids, Dust Com-pounds, Sprayers, etc., see pages 35, 36 and 38.

POTATOES FOR SEED

German—Kartoffeln

In drills 3 ft. apart. 12 bu. to acre.

Our stock is all choice selected Northern-grown and true to name.

Culture—The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the flavor, also, is much inferior. In breaking up good pasture land, the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the ground and plowed in—the latter in most cases being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly enriched soil the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth but prevent disease. Plant as early in spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges about 3 feet apart, covering in light, warm soils about 4 inches deep, but in cold, wet situations 2½ or 3 inches will be sufficient.

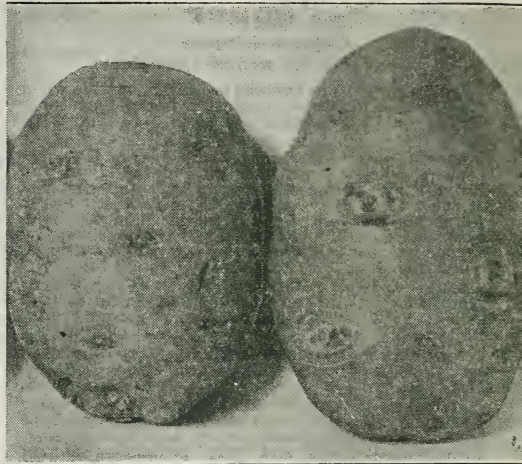
Triumph—Earliest Potato grown; similar to Early Ohio in every respect, but claimed by the originator to be earlier. We recommend this for first-early planting. Color beautiful light red, flesh white and firm. 5 lbs., postpaid, 75c; pk. (15 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$1.75; bu. (60 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$6.00.

Early Ohio, Red River Strain—Grown in the famous Red River Valley and is an improvement on the Early Ohio. An excellent keeper, of choice quality, and is somewhat earlier and a more perfect shape. Color, reddish. We recommend this variety. 5 lbs., postpaid, 75c; pk. (15 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$1.75; bu. (60 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$6.00.

Early Rose—A great favorite for many years and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the bud end. They cook mealy and are of the finest flavor. 5 lbs., postpaid, 75c; pk. (15 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$1.75; bu. (60 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$6.00.



Nancy Hall Sweet Potatoes



Carman Seed Potatoes

Irish Cobbler—One of the first ready for market and therefore will always command a good price. Skin is creamy-white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong but slightly indented. The flesh is white and of fine flavor. 5 lbs., postpaid, 75c; pk. (15 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$1.75; bu. (60 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$6.00.

Burbank—Is largely used, and of good size, fine form and an excellent yielder. Flesh is white, very mealy and fine flavor. The best potato for baking. 5 lbs., postpaid, 75c; pk. (15 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$1.75; bu. (60 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$6.00.

Carman—Without exception the greatest yielding potato. Large size and shapely form. Eyes are few and shallow. Perfect keeper. Skin and flesh extremely white. Has no hollow heart or any dark parts. Best of the late sorts. 5 lbs., postpaid, 75c; pk. (15 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$1.75; bu. (60 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$6.00.

Rural New Yorker—A very distinct and valuable cropper. Eyes are few and shallow. Very healthy, solid and vigorous variety, and always commands ready sale. Skin and flesh white and mealy. 5 lbs., postpaid, 75c; pk. (15 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$1.75; bu. (60 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$6.00.

Snow Flake—Good, medium and uniform size, and somewhat elongated in shape. Unsurpassed in quality, meanness and flavor and are noted for their excellent cooking qualities. 5 lbs., postpaid, 75c; pk. (15 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$1.75; bu. (60 lbs.), by express not prepaid, \$6.00.

Seed Sweet Potatoes

Bermuda.	5 lbs., postpaid, 70c.
Nancy Hall.	Peck (14 lbs.) by express not prepaid \$1.10
Yellow Nansemond.	Bushel (56 lbs.) by express not prepaid \$3.25.
Red Nansemond.	

Prepaid on potato prices includes the 3rd zone.

To destroy Potato Bugs and other Pests, use Insecticides. Page 36.

RADISH

German—Radleschen, Rettige

One ounce to 50 feet of drill. 8 pounds to acre.

Culture—The soil for radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hotbeds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days, for a succession as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar.

Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover lightly; thin out while small to 3 inches apart. Hoe often.

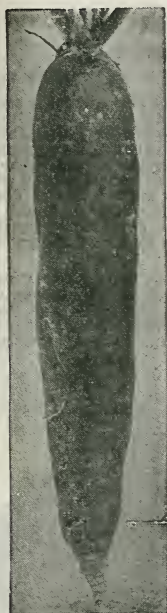
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip—The famous small red variety and the earliest in cultivation. Ready to pull in three weeks and remain fit for use longer than any other early variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

Long White Lady Finger—Of rapid growth, beautiful shape; skin and flesh snow-white, juicy, firm, crisp and tender. Finest of long white radishes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Strasburg—We have the very best obtainable strain of White Strasburg Radish; roots are long, handsome and tapering, and both skin and flesh pure white. Flesh firm, crisp and tender. Withstands severe heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

St. Louis White Summer—Grown by nearly every gardener; flesh pure white, very tender and of a delightful flavor. Very early and a quick grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet White-Tipped—We have an extra fine strain of this well-known kind; it is even in size, smooth, fine, bright scarlet with clean white tips, exceptionally early, splendid to bunch for



Long Black Spanish Radish



White Strasburg Radish

market and finest for family use. Very crisp and tender, and it has every point of excellence necessary for a radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

Petersen's Sparkler Radish—Indeed a "sparkler;" in fact, one of the most attractive radishes, so striking as to call forth exclamations of pleasure from growers generally.

As indicated above, the white color covers about one-half of the root, and the scarlet is an especially bright shade. Very crisp, solid and sweet. One of the finest varieties for outdoor culture and to grow for the market, as well as for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

Mixed Radishes—All kinds, colors and styles. A great variety; they will become ready for the table early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet and juicy. This mixture is for small gardens where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip (Forcing)—Best adapted for forcing or greenhouse culture; skin bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

New Golden Globe—A perfect globe in shape; skin bright golden yellow; a rapid grower of fine qualities. Every garden should have this variety. Withstands summer heat well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

Philadelphia White Box—One of the best varieties for growing under glass or frames, as well as for outdoor culture; a rapid grower, with a short top; a beautiful round white variety; grows to a good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

French Breakfast—Pink color, olive-shaped and white-tipped. A favorite variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

Iceberg—The finest white variety, grows very rapidly, the roots attaining the length of 4 inches. Excellent flavor and desirable for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

Wood's Early Frame—An excellent long red radish, with small top. Fine for forcing and outdoor culture. Crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Long White Spanish—Flesh white and solid but milder than Black Spanish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

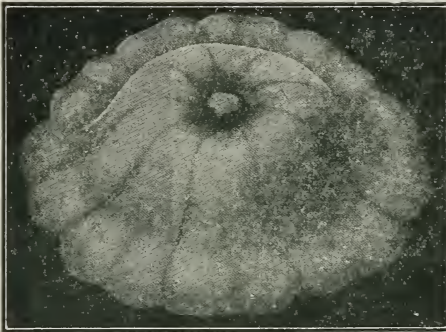
Long Black Spanish—A long, black-skinned variety; flesh white and slightly pungent; one of the latest and hardest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

Round Black Spanish—Skin black, roots globe-shaped; white-fleshed and of a piquant flavor. Keeps well all winter. Sow about the middle of June. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

Rose-Colored China Winter—Bright, rose-colored skin. One of the best for fall and winter use. Flesh firm and white, and quality unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.



Early Deep Scarlet Turnip



Early White Bush Scallop Squash

Hubbard—Our own strain of Hubbard Squash is considered to be the finest of any grown. The fruit grown from our seed matures earlier, keeps better, and commands a higher price than that grown from other seed. Vines are of strong, running growth and bear a good number of large pear-shaped fruits. Shell is hard, strong and dark green in color; thickly covered with rough, warty growth. Flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Winter Crookneck—Skin green, mottled and striped like cushaw pumpkin. Long, solid neck. Dry and sweet flesh. Fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Italian Vegetable Marrow—Vines of bush habit and produce large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first, but as they mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. Every one should grow a few hills. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Giant Summer Crookneck—Largest and one of the earliest summer varieties; fruits often two feet long, very warty and deep orange in color. Of dwarf bushy habit and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Squash

German—Kurbisse

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre.

Culture—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled, warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way and the winter sorts 3 feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Early White Bush Scallop, or Patty Pan—Matures early and will bear throughout the season if fruits are kept gathered. Squashes are clear white and of large size. Flesh is thick and very fine in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Hubbard Squash

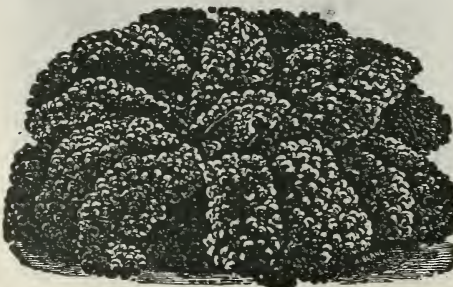
Spinach

German—Spinat

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 12 to 16 pounds an acre.

Culture—A very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. Sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut by frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

Round Thick Leaf—Leaves large and fleshy. An excellent market sort. Good for either spring or fall sowing. Grown extensively everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Bloomsdale Curled Savoy—Leaved Spinach

King of Denmark—The best long-season Spinach, remaining two weeks longer than others before bolting to seed. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves large, rounded, crumpled and blistered; deep green in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., 60c.

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved—The hardest spinach, renowned for its good market qualities; it grows very rapidly; the leaves are wrinkled or curled like the Savoy cabbage. Very popular with market gardeners, and weighs much heavier than any other sort. Best for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Long Standing—Best for spring sowing. Stands a long time before shooting to seed. Large thick leaves, excellent for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

New Zealand Cut and Come Again—Makes a luxuriant growth all summer. In appearance entirely distinct from other spinach. Its quality is very desirable and tender. May be cut during entire summer. Soak the seed in warm water before planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

TOMATOES

German—Liebesapfel

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to transplant for one acre.

TOMATO CULTURE

The most complete book ever written on growing Tomatoes, by Tracy. Cloth bound, 85c, postpaid.

Culture—The tomato is raised from seed, which should be sown in the hotbed about February 20, and continuous sowings made until April 1, according as the plants are wanted for use. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart; and, after three or four weeks, transplant from the hotbed into a cold frame, setting the plants 8 inches apart each way. (A cold frame is simply a low wooden frame covered with glass, used to protect such plants as are not sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters.) Keep the plants cool so as to make them stocky. Set out in the open ground about June 1, in well-enriched soil, setting the plants 5 feet apart each way.

St. Louis Market—The earliest purple tomato. The best of the early, purple-fruited varieties. In season with Early Detroit, while fruit is larger, smoother, more globe-shaped; very solid, free from cracking and productive. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.



Stone



White Excelsior



Petersen's Red Rock



Livingston's Globe

June Pink—Very early and of medium size. Round, smooth and very solid. Color pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Acme—Early and bears fruit until cut off by frost. Fruit is purplish, always round, smooth and of good size, and is borne in clusters of four or five; free from cracks and stands shipment well. Flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. Excellent for home and market. Does well both outdoors and under glass. A good canning variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Livingston's Beauty—A very fine variety of large size, grows in clusters of four or five, color glossy crimson with a purplish tinge. Very solid, with a tough skin, making it a desirable market variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Earliana—Very early large variety, of uniform size, and very productive. Fruit round, smooth and firm; color bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

John Baer—Of all tomatoes this is the most handsome yet introduced. An early variety of bright scarlet color, good size and smooth, ripening close to the stem. A wonderful cropper. Seed we offer was grown from the introducer's stock. If you want a tomato that will give entire satisfaction in every respect, give this a trial. You will order more next year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Truckers' Favorite—An early tomato, which ripens evenly and is of excellent flavor; solid flesh; purplish red. On account of its large size it makes the perfect shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Early Detroit—Largest and best in shape of the early purplish pink tomatoes. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit exceptionally uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, heavy, firm, smooth and well adapted for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Buckeye State—A new variety nearly twice the size of Beauty; very smooth, solid and of fine quality; very promising, as so few large tomatoes are smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Livingston's Globe—Perfectly globe-shaped, very early, large, smooth, has few seeds, firm fleshed, ripens evenly, rose-colored tinged with purple, very productive, an excellent keeper, flavor superb. Fine for greenhouse or for early outdoor growing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Magnus—Thicker, heavier and more solid than Acme or Beauty, making it easy of cultivation. The form is perfect, uniformly large and very deep from stem to blossom end. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem and the flavor is most desirable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Petersen's Red Rock—A wonderful fine variety, extraordinarily solid, free from excessive water, smooth as an apple and red as it is possible to be. No sort is its superior in texture or flavor. A very heavy producer and an excellent shipper makes

this a favorite tomato to truckers and growers. Undoubtedly the finest large red tomato now in use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Fenderosa—The largest fruited tomato. Of fine quality for slicing. Vines of strong growth; fruits oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are of solid flesh with small seed cells; of fine flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20.

Golden Queen—Fruit large and smooth; color a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight blush of red, as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties and of superior flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf Champion—A purplish pink variety forming a strong, erect, bushy plant two feet high. Often sold as tree tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, fairly solid and of good flavor. Desirable for forcing, as it can be planted close to the glass and more closely on the bench than the tall-growing kinds. Our stock is a very superior strain with larger, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

White's Excelsior—A first-class main crop purple tomato of large size. It is quite early and bears fruit until frost. Fruit large, heavy and solid, coloring evenly about the stem, with no hard core and few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Stone—One of the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit round, deep scarlet, slightly flattened, very large and astonishingly heavy. Quality unexcelled. Not subject to rot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

Red Cherry—Borne in clusters $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Red Pear—Fruit bright red and of excellent flavor. Used to make Tomato Figs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Yellow Pear—Fruit two inches long, 1 inch in diameter. Pickled in unbroken form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Yellow Plum—Plum-shaped, yellow flesh, fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Peach—Resembles peach in shape and size, desirable for preserving or decoration. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Strawberry, or Husktomato, also called **Ground Cherry**—The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk and are of delicious flavor, either raw or preserved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Rhubarb

German—Rhabarber

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants,
10 pounds to acre.

Culture—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. It may be propagated by seeds, but is usually grown from root. But, whether grown from seed or roots, a deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth of 2 or 3 feet, is required to insure the full development of the leaf stalks. Sow the seed in April in drills, and when the plants are of fair size, thin to 9 inches apart in the drills. In the fall following, or the next spring, the plants will be large enough to transplant into rows 3 feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots they are usually set in the spring, and sometimes in the fall; either spring or fall will do, but the spring is considered best.

Myatt's Victoria—Large and desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Rhubarb Roots—When only a few plants are wanted, we suggest roots instead of seed. The growth is very rapid. Transplant roots in fall or spring, in highly manured soil, four to six feet apart, each way. Do not pull stalks until second year after transplanting. Two-year-old roots, postpaid, 25c each; doz., \$2.75.

Turnips

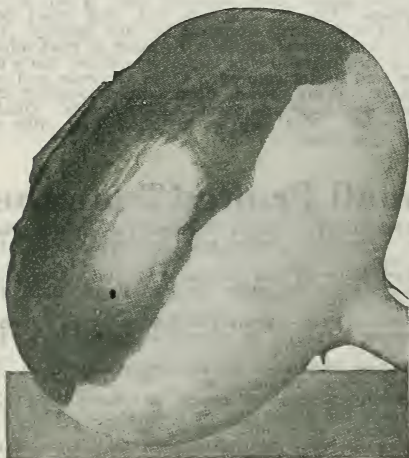
German—Ruben

One oz. will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. will sow an acre.

Culture—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring in drills 15 inches apart and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should be made just before rain if possible, a rapid growth being important.

Amber Globe—Excellent for table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.

Seven Top, or Turnip Winter Greens—Cultivated extensively in the south for the tops, which are used for greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root and is only recommended for the tops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Extra Early Purple Top Milan

Tobacco

German—Tabak

One oz. will sow 25 feet square and produce plants for one acre.

Culture—Seeds may be started in hotbeds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, 3 feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured.

Missouri Broad Leaf—A well-known standard sort; very large yielder, an ideal sort for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—A popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Fine Havana—Finest strain of imported seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

White Burley, Improved—The leading type, having been greatly improved. Leaves very large, wide, porous and make fine plug filler and wrappers. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Sorrel

A hardy plant grown for its leaves, which are used as boiling "greens" or salad, also for making soup.

Broad-Leaved—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Red, or Purple Top, Strap-Leaved—Early variety. Leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Root of medium size. Color purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine-grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.

Long White Cow Horn—Clear white, except a little shade of green at the top; long, slightly crooked and growing nearly half out of the ground. Delicate and well-flavored, of very rapid growth and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—A beautiful and unusually delicious vegetable, pleases the grower by maturing a week earlier than the earliest of other sorts. Of medium size, flat and thick, with smooth, bright purple top, snow-white flesh, and little given to leaves. It accommodates itself to either spring or fall maturity, and is a delight to those who appreciate the food value and fine flavor of a good turnip. A heavy cropper, it deserves the greatest favor from the market gardener, and is surely a top-notch for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Large Early Red Top Globe—65 days. Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. Globular in shape, very handsome and of superior quality either for the table or stock. A heavy producer, early and an excellent keeper. Flesh is pure white and the best flavored of all turnips, raw or cooked. In best condition for table use when the roots are about three inches in diameter. Largely grown for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.

Rutabaga

German—Steck-ruben

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill;
2 pounds an acre.

Culture—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills 2 feet apart, and thinned out at the first working to 10 inches between the plants. Flesh close-grained, hard; will endure considerable cold. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring.

American Yellow Purple Top—Flesh very solid and fine quality. Largely grown for table and feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

ORDER TODAY—PLANT EARLY

Vegetable Plants

Cabbage Plants—Plants should be set about 2 ½ feet apart each way. April and May delivery.

	25	50	100
Wakefield.....	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.75
Copenhagen.....	.25	.45	.75
All Season.....	.25	.45	.75

By parcel post, add 20 cents per 100.

aullflower Plants—Set two and one-half feet apart each way. April and May delivery.

Ex. Dwarf Erfurt, doz., 15c; 4 doz., 50c.

By parcel post, add 20 cents per 100.

	25	50	100
Kohl-rabi.....	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.75

By parcel post, add 20 cents per 100.

Tomato—Strong, stocky plants. Ready May and June.

	Doz.	4 doz.	8 doz.
Ponderosa.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25
Beauty.....	.20	.75	1.25
Liv. Globe.....	.20	.75	1.25
Stone.....	.20	.75	1.25

By parcel post, add 20 cents per 100.

Pepper—Ready in May and June.

	Doz.	4 doz.	8 doz.
Bull Nose.....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.25
Chinese Giant.....	.20	.75	1.25
Red Cayenne.....	.20	.75	1.25

By parcel post, add 7 cents per dozen.

PEANUTS

The peanut thrives best on a light, sandy soil. Plant in April. Will produce from 25 to 75 bushels per acre, according to the soil, and are as easily cultivated as corn. Qt., 25c; gal., 75c.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

In order to produce good marketable horse-radish roots in one season, plant small pieces of root from six to eight inches in length in good rich soil. Cover the top of the root with two inches of ground. Hardy and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.

Herb Seeds

Culture—Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor to dry. Those marked with a * are perennial.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.
Anise—For flavoring.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.70
Basil, Sweet—Used in soups.....	.10	.30	.90
Borage—Excellent for bees.....	.10	.25	.70
Caraway—Used in bread, etc.....	.10	.30	.90
*Catnip—Relished by cats.....	.10	.35	1.10
Chamomile—Used medicinally.....	.10	.40	1.20
Coriander—Very aromatic.....	.10	.25	.70
Dill—For Dill Pickles.....	.10	.15	.40
*Fennel, Sweet—For sauces.....	.10	.25	.70
*Horehound—For coughs.....	.10	.40	1.20
*Lavender—For perfume.....	.10	.50	1.50
*Pennyroyal—Used for medicine.....	.25	.90	3.25
*Peppermint—For flavoring.....	.25	.90	3.25
*Rosemary—For seasoning.....	.15	.75	2.70
Saffron—For flavoring and coloring.....	.10	.40	1.25
*Sage—For seasoning fowls, etc.....	.10	.50	1.75
*Savory, Summer—For flavoring.....	.10	.50	1.50
*Sweet Marjorum—For flavoring.....	.10	.40	.90
Thyme—For soups, also for tea for nervous people. Pkt., 10c.			
*Wormwood—Used medicinally.....	.10	.50	1.65

COLLECTIONS

These Collections offer you seeds for your garden at greatly reduced prices. The seed is the same as listed in our catalog elsewhere.

Petersen's Banner Collection No. 1.

This famous collection of ours has proved so satisfactory that our customers look forward to it, as it covers such a wide range for so small a cost.

FOR ONLY 40 CENTS we will send 6 packets vegetable seeds and 4 packets flower seeds, as follows:

One package each: Egyptian Beet, Immensity Lettuce, White Tipped Radish, Magnus Tomato, Danvers Carrot, Broad-Leaved Spinach, Finest Mixed Asters, Candytuft, Zinnias, Sweet Peas or Petunias.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will send 3 Banner Collections.

COLLECTION NO. 2

CHILDREN'S GARDEN COLLECTION

The garden can be made more beautiful and attractive by planting a few flower seeds, and the children will surely be interested and take pride in a little garden of their own, no matter how small.

We have put up a collection of ten packets, flowers all easily grown and will bloom the first season if sown in the spring. We will furnish the entire collection for **only 30 cents**.

One package each: Sweet Alyssum, Bachelor's Button, California Poppy, Mignonette, Nasturtium (dwarf), Phlox Drummondii, Marigold, Zinnia, Four-O'clock, Balsam Flower.

COLLECTION NO. 3

\$1.40 COLLECTION FOR ONLY 75 CENTS

This collection is our best bargain in vegetable seeds—no two alike. It contains every requisite for an early garden.

One package each: Beet, Cabbage, Cucumber, Lettuce, Rockyford Muskmelon, Red Globe Onion, Parsnip, White-Tipped Radish, Spinach, Kale, Tomato, Carrot, Celery (Stalk or Rooted Celery), Sugar Corn (Early and Late), White Strasburg Radish, Edmand Beet, Valentine Beans, Alaska Peas, Parsley, and a package of our famous Butter Lettuce. **All for 75 cents.**

COLLECTION NO. 4

\$1.00 COLLECTION FOR 65 CENTS

1 Large Pkt. Golden Wax Beans.....	\$0.10
1 Large Pkt. Beet, Crosby's Egyptian.....	.05
1 Large Pkt. Cabbage, Brunswick.....	.05
1 Large Pkt. Cucumber, Jersey Pickle.....	.05
1 Large Pkt. Carrot, Long Orange.....	.05
1 Large Pkt. Sweet Corn, Favorite.....	.10
1 Large Pkt. Lettuce, Prize Head.....	.05
1 Large Pkt. Watermelon, Tom Watson.....	.05
1 Large Pkt. Onion, Southport Red Globe.....	.10
1 Large Pkt. Peas, American Wonder (Dwf.).....	.10
1 Large Pkt. Radish, Scarlet Globe.....	.05
1 Large Pkt. Tomato, Dwarf Champion.....	.10
1 Large Pkt. Turnip, Early Purple Top.....	.05
1 Large Pkt. Celery, White Plume.....	.10

Total..... **\$1.00**
All for 65 cents.

COLLECTION NO 5.

THIS 70c COLLECTION FOR 35c

One packet each, 10 packets in all, for 35c. Aster, Alyssum (Little Gem), Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Sweet Peas and Verbena.

All for 35 cents.

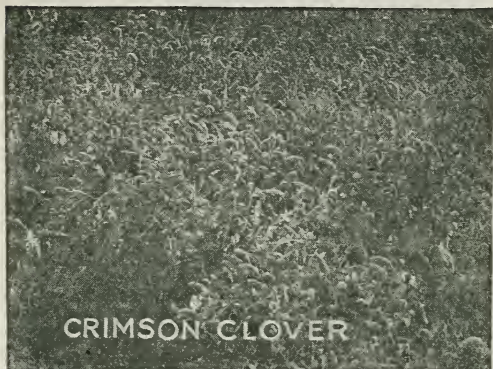
COLLECTION NO. 6

Earliest of All—

Beans, Stringless.....	\$0.10
Beet, Crosby's Egyptian.....	.10
Cabbage, Wakefield.....	.10
Corn, Early White Cory.....	.10
Carrot, Half-long.....	.10
Cucumber, Long Green.....	.10
Lettuce, Philadelphia Butter.....	.10
Pea, Laxtonian.....	.10
Radish, Scarlet Globe.....	.10
Tomato, Beauty.....	.15

Total..... **\$1.05**
All for 70 cents.

PETERSEN'S FIELD SEEDS



CRIMSON CLOVER

Clover Seeds

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium Repens*)—Not a heavy producer of hay, but invaluable in permanent pastures. Will grow on any soil, but luxuriates in damp locations and in damp seasons. It is very persistent in growth on rich soils, affording rare feed, but on thin soils will not succeed. Fine for lawns. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre. Price per lb. 75c.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*)—In localities where it flourishes this is one of the most valuable among the clovers. Standing for years, shooting its roots downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the surface, it resists the driest weather, and when every blade of grass drops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial spring. It does not succeed on compact clay, nor on land with impermeable subsoil. Far from exhausting the land, it increases fertility, as has been fully established. Cattle pastured upon Alfalfa are apt to eat off the crowns, consequently the best practice is to cut it and stall-feed the animals. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; bu., \$15.75.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—The earliest large clover. Possibly a hybrid between the Red and White, possessing qualities common to both; productive, sweet, extremely valuable for pasturage or soiling. Clover-sick lands will sometimes produce fine crops of Alsike, which lands, after three years in Alsike and an intermediate grain crop, will again produce Red clover. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. Seeds itself freely the first year and every year, and does well as far north as Canada. Sometimes added to pasturage mixture. Sow 8 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; bu., \$16.80.

White Sweet Clover (*Mellilotus Alba*)—Hulled. A biennial—that is, lives two years and then dies. Blooms and makes seed the second season. Grows from four to six feet high. Hardy everywhere. Will make a hay crop the first year, and two crops of hay or one of hay and one of seed the second year. This is the variety that is always meant when you say simply "sweet clover." Eight to twelve bushels of seed can easily be hulled from an acre and the seed is in demand at high prices. Sow 15 to 30 pounds of seed per acre either spring or fall, but preferably in spring. Prices by mail, prepaid, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. Freight, 100 lbs., \$12.50.

Yellow Sweet Clover (*Mellilotus Officinalis*)—Hulled. Also a biennial and is similar to the white except that it is about two weeks earlier and not quite so tall, and does not grow so heavy and coarse. Prices, by mail, prepaid, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; freight, 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Red Clover, Mammoth—On rich, loamy soils this variety, if the seed be true to name, develops twice as much bulk of stem and leaf as the common Red. Consequently, it is very valuable as a fertilizer. A plant of longer life than the common Red clover, and earlier to start in spring growth. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to acre. Postpaid, lb., 65c, 10 lbs., \$4.50; by freight, bu., \$21.50.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*)—The most widely cultivated of the pastoral plants; loosening the soil and admitting the air and drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath, it is regarded as one of the best of vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Its luxuriant foliage, by shade, increases the fertility of the earth and smothers noxious weeds. A lime plant and does well on stiff loams. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Postpaid, lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; by freight, bu., \$20.80.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)—Very popular, being a valuable addition in economical farming; that is to say, it produces such a mass of top and such a mass of roots that it is very valuable as a soil restorer. The seed may be sown any time from May to October. If sown early the first growth is available in the autumn, and will make a good crop of hay the following spring, or it may be turned under early in the spring, preceding corn or other crops. Its roots very deeply and collects a large amount of nitrogen and potash. Cattle are fond of the hay, which should be cut as soon as in full bloom; but the plant is principally used for plowing under as a green crop. The quantity sown to the acre is 15 lbs., broadcast. Postpaid, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.65; by freight, bu., \$5.90.

Inoculate clover seed with Humogerm

Legume Inoculation
HUMOGERM

HUMOGERM is Economical and Easy to Use

Humogerm carries the nitrifying bacteria in a porous humus medium which acts as a natural home for them—keeps them fresh, active and vigorous. The ventilated cans are friction top and open easily without cutting.

Place seed in pile, moisten with water and a little sugar, pour on HUMOGERM, and plant in usual way. This gives thorough inoculation, and is cheaper, safer and better than the discredited, laborious soil transfer method.

Prices of Humogerm.

Special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas, 25c. You will be delighted with the fine results. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$1.00; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25.

Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Clovers, Beans and Seed of all Legumes must be inoculated with Humogerm if you expect Bumper Crops.

Sudan Grass

Matures in about 80 days. This wonderful drought-resisting grass was introduced into this country 8 years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture from the Sudan in Egypt.

It was tried out in Texas where the Department of Agriculture and the Texas State Experiment Station conduct jointly Forage Crop Work. It is a tall annual grass, and ranges in height from 4 to 8 feet. Stems are small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass, which it most nearly resembles, though it is entirely different from Johnson Grass. Like the sorghum crop, it must be planted each spring and dies when the first frost comes. Its feeding value marks it easily as one of the dependable crops for the farm. Stock of all kinds will eat it readily. It requires 5 lbs. of seed per acre, sown in drills; broadcast, 15 lbs. Prices, by parcels post, prepaid: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.65. By freight or express, \$6.75 per 100.

Grass Seed



Golden Millet

PETERSEN'S GREEN LAWN GRASS SEED.

See description and price, inside front cover.

Canadian Blue Grass—Resembles somewhat the Kentucky Blue Grass, but is not of so good quality. Grown very extensively in Canada and some parts of the United States. It will thrive even on hard clay soils and having an extended root development forms a heavy turf. Grows from one to two feet high. Sow 30 lbs. of seed to the acre. **Lb., 55c; 7 lbs. (½ bu.), \$3.10; 14 lbs. (1 bu.), \$5.40.**

Kentucky Blue Grass—Makes the best, sweetest pasture and most nutritious for all kinds of stock. It is now possible to establish on most any farm a blue grass pasture of greatest verdure which will give very profitable returns. This grass is the first to start up in the spring and remains green until snow flies in the fall. Very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping of hoofs. Roots are so thick and stout as to form a

tough sod. Requires about two years to get well started and for that reason it is often sown in mixture with other grasses. It will do well on almost any land. From 20 to 25 pounds of seed required to the acre when sown alone. We wish to call particular attention to the cleanliness of our Blue Grass. We sell Kentucky Blue Grass at the lawful weight of 14 lbs. to the bushel. Its uniform growth and its beautiful color make it also very desirable for lawns. Our brands are used extensively throughout the parks. **Lb., 55c; 7 lbs., \$3.50; 14 lbs., \$6.65.**

English, or Perennial Rye Grass—Becoming well known in this country as a valuable pasture grass which will bear frequent close cropping. Produces an abundance of foliage which remains bright and green during the season. The hay is relished by all kinds of stock. It will grow well on almost any land but does better on such land as will produce a good corn crop. **Lb., 30c; 14 lbs., \$2.95.**

Italian Rye Grass—This is, like the Perennial Rye Grass, valuable for pasture and also for hay. It thrives on rich, moist land, where from three to four cuttings may be made in a season. It grows very quickly and will stand close pasturage. About 24 pounds of seed required to the acre. **Lb., 30c; 14 lbs., \$2.75.**

Orchard Grass—Valuable for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very well adapted for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten or twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. Grows in tufts, and is best sown with red clovers, rye, grass, etc. Well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Sow 22 lbs. to the acre when alone or proportionately with other grass. **Lb. 35c; 14 lbs., (bu.), \$3.50.**

Red Top—Re-cleaned, Solid Seed. A valuable grass for moist, rich soils, where it thrives very luxuriantly. A good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. On good soil it grows about two feet high; on poor gravelly land about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. Red Top is commonly known as Herd's Grass, and should be more extensively grown, especially in combination with other grasses. Solid Seed Red Top is free from chaff. Fifteen pounds to acre. **Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00.**

Northern Grown Golden Millet (German)—This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A good yield is from 3 to 5 tons of hay to the acre. Sow three pecks per acre. **Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 55c; postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.65.**

Alsike and Timothy Mixture—If you plan to grow for hay or pasture, then the Alsike and Timothy Mixture will give you splendid satisfaction. The two varieties are adapted for the same kind of soil, and the price is very reasonable. Per lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Farmers and Market Gardeners wanting seeds in larger quantities than we quote in this catalog, write us for special quantity prices.

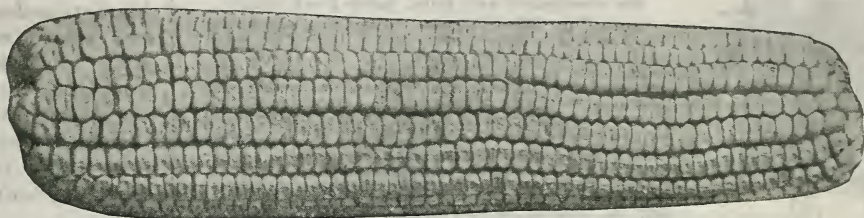
Bermuda Grass—A dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its long, many jointed root stalks and for this reason is hard to eradicate when it has once secured a foothold. Is not affected by hot weather and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also good to hold embankments. Seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. **Lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.25.**

English Blue Grass, or Meadow Fescue—Especially adapted for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 18 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties. Will stand freezing very effectually. About 24 lbs. of seed is sown to the acre. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.**

Timothy—As a crop for hay, timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Not suited for a permanent pasture, as it will in the course of a few years run out. Well adapted to early spring grazing as it starts up quickly in the spring, and in favorable fall weather can be pastured in autumn as well. The largest crops of hay are raised on rich land. Not suited for light, sandy soil so well as some other grasses. The most important point in the growing of timothy is the selection of good seed. Poor seed, besides containing weed seed, will not all grow. That which does germinate is weak and produces few stalks and seed heads. Only 11 lbs. of seed required to the acre when sown alone. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35; bu., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$9.60.**

Golden Millet—(True Southern-grown seed.) In the North Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern-grown seed is best. It grows taller than that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, from the standpoint of profit, a farmer had better pay \$5.00 a bushel for the true Southern-grown Golden Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it. We wish to say that any Millet seed offered and shipped by us as Southern-grown seed can be relied upon to be genuine stock, true to name. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown. Tender if cut when in full bloom. A yield of five tons per acre is nothing unusual. **Lb. 20c; 3 lbs., 55c; postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$5.90.**

Permanent Pasture Mixture—To get a really good pasture that will last for many years it is necessary to sow grasses that will form a close, heavy turf and such as are not injured by close cropping and tramping of the animals. There are many grasses of this kind. Some start early in the spring and others continue growing late in the fall, so a considerable number of different kinds should be used. With this thought in view we have made a mixture best suited to make a permanent growth calculated to give a crop of hay if so desired or a good pasture. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to acre. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$21.50.**



St. Charles White

Eight pounds plants
one acre in hills.
Corn weighs 56
pounds to the bushel.

FIELD CORN

Grown from carefully selected stock.

Good Seed Corn is
very scarce this
year. Order early.

Champion White Pearl—The earliest snow-white dent corn. Grown extensively by gardeners for roasting ears. Very productive and exceedingly heavy. Matures in 85 to 90 days from time of planting. Grain deep and wide, cob small. Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.85.

Improved Leaming—A productive and early producer of moderate-sized ears, bearing orange-colored, deep, long grains. This sort will thrive on thinner soil than the Golden Beauty, and will mature a crop in 90 days. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Farmer's Favorite—A large, early yellow dent. A grand yielder. Will mature thoroughly in this climate. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Petersen's Gate Post—A very deep yellow grain, with thin cob. Out of 100 pounds of corn, cobs weighed 15 pounds. Highly recommended. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Red's Yellow Dent—The most popular Yellow Dent Corn. A true dent corn with a beautiful golden color and one of the smallest cobs for size of ear of any yellow corn. Ears are frequently eleven inches long and mature in about 110 days. Has taken more prizes at state fairs than any other variety. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Boone County White—Large ears, growing 7 to 10 in. in circumference and from 10 to 12 in. in length and containing 18 to 24 rows. Stalk very large, with an abundance of foliage, making it an ideal fodder corn. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

If by mail, add postage.

Golden Beauty—Productive of immense crops of large ears on rich soil. Well covered with showy golden grain. The handsomest of all. Yields about 100 bu. of shelled corn to the acre. 120 days. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Golden Dent Showy—Named from the bright color of the indented grain; a prolific variety. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Iowa Gold Mine—Medium early, deep grain, good sized ears of a bright golden yellow color, small cob. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Hickory King—A mammoth white dent, wonderfully productive. Yields splendidly on light soil. Matures in 110 days. Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.90.

St. Charles White—An old, well-known variety, with red cob, with 18 to 24 rows of pearly white grain. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Iowa Silver Mine, the great \$1,000 Corn—A beautiful corn, grows to the height of 8 ft. and sets the ears about 3 to 4 ft. from the ground. A sure cropper; very early; deep grain and pure white. The ears have 16 rows, very straight and close together. Succeeds well on thin land. Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Fodder Corn

One peck plants one acre in drills.

Petersen's Superior Fodder, Improved Leaming, Pride of the North, Red Cob Ensilage, Southern White Sheeptooth. Peck, 90c.

VARIOUS FIELD SEEDS

BARLEY

Sow 2 to 3 bushels to acre, broadcast.

Winter Barley—The earliest Barley in existence and a heavy yielder. Price: Lb., 20c; pk., 85c; bu., \$2.65, by freight.

Spring Barley—A splendid variety, but a little later than the above. Price: Lb., 20c; pk., 85c; bu., \$2.65.

WINTER RYE

Winter Rye—This supplies a quick-growing crop that is desirable to plow under for green manure or can be pastured and cut early in the spring. Hardy and seldom winter-killed. May be sown 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Lb., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

Write for prices in larger quantities.
Our rye is very carefully selected seed and north-east grown.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The best fodder for hogs, sheep and cattle. Plant at first resembles the Rutabaga, but the tops become very large and leafy; it gives a luxuriant pasture and a tremendous yield. One acre will pasture 36 head 2 months, and lambs will make a gain from 8 to 12 pounds per month. Hogs and cattle are also very fond of it. Thrives best in cold weather and the ground should be prepared same as for turnips. Especially adapted for a catch crop, succeeding when other crops have failed. If sown in May it grows rapidly and can be cut or pastured the latter part of July. If sown the first half of July it will be valuable as a fodder in September, October and November. When sown broadcast use 8 pounds to the acre; if in drills and cultivated, three pounds to the acre. We carry the genuine stock. Lb., 25c; postpaid. 10 pounds, \$1.65, postpaid.



Dwarf Essex Rape

If Seeds are
wanted by
mail, and
prices are not
postpaid, be
sure to add
postage.

OATS

Fancy Northern White Seed Oats—The popular variety that is used in large quantities and has a very plump kernel. It ripens early and produces an abundant crop. Straw is of medium length and stands well. Price: Bu., 95c; per bag (5 bus.), \$4.50.

Northern Mixed Seed Oats—Preferred by many for richer soil. Are immense yielders and unequaled for the stiffness and strength of the straw. Price: Bu., 95c; per sack (5 bus.), \$4.50.

Texas Rust-Proof—The best rust-proof variety on the market today and is growing extensively. It is an immense yielder and sure cropper. Price: Bu., \$1.00; per sack (5 bus.), \$4.60.

Winter Turf Seed Oats—Sow in October or early November. Makes a good growth before winter sets in and furnishes the finest green pasturage all winter through and a good crop of grain the following spring. Price: Bu., \$1.50; per sack (5 bus.), \$7.25. For larger quantities, prices on application.

Early Burt Oats—Thoroughly tested and tried and always a sure cropper. Earliest oats grown. Grown largely in the South. Price, bu., \$1.00; 5 bus. for \$4.85, sack included.



Texas Rust-Proof Oats

WINTER WHEAT

We handle only the superior grades and our customers have always been pleased with their crops. Our next fall supply will be grown from pedigree seed by a Wheat Grower of the highest repute, and our customers can rely upon getting grain good to name, even, and a good color. Write for prices.

FANCY NORTHERN SEED WHEAT

Fultz.

Fulcaster (Bearded Wheat).

Amber.

Little May.

Mediterranean Fultz.

Prosperity.

Velvet Chaff.

And other varieties. Prices on application.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese Buckwheat—Entirely distinct from all other varieties. Has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther north. Resists drouth and blight very well. Seed is rich dark brown in color and larger than Silver Hull. A fine variety for honey bees. As much as 40 bushels to the acre has been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Sow 26 lbs. to the acre. Pk., 85c; bu., \$2.65.

CANE OR SORGHUM

For soiling or green feeding it is one of the best that can be used to feed growing animals and also dairy cattle on account of the large flow of excellent milk which it will produce.

Sweet Amber or Sorghum makes a good summer pasture for sheep and hogs. The hay is very palatable and nutritious and is relished by all kinds of stock. Cut when heading out, leave for two or three days on the ground and then put up in shocks of about one load each. Unexcelled as a catch crop.

The Silage made of Earliest Sweet Amber or Sorghum is wholesome and nutritious. Cow Peas and Soy Beans are quite often mixed with cane for the silo. This will greatly increase the feeding value. The seed has about the same nutritive value as corn. Requires 70 to 80 days to mature.

For fodder, broadcast 50 lbs. per acre.

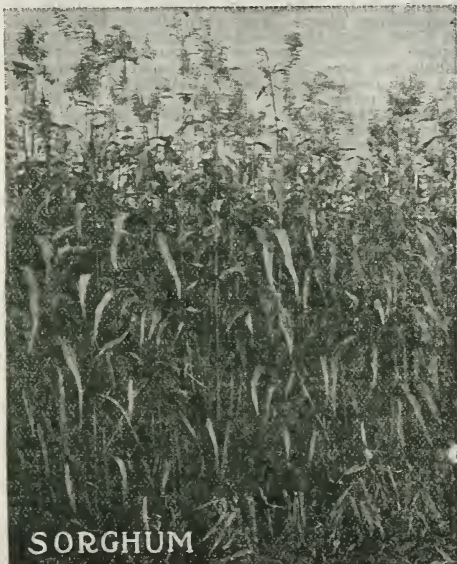
For syrup, sow in drills, 8 lbs. per acre.

Early Sweet Amber—Not only is it adapted for feeding purposes, but its great qualities as a sorghum producer are a paying investment, and has attracted general attention everywhere. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c; bu., \$2.85.

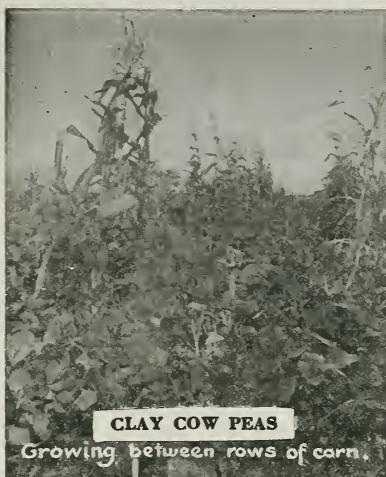
Early Orange—A variety well adapted for the South. It is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c; bu., \$3.25.

VETCH

Winter—Sand or Halry Vetch—(*Vicia Villosa*)—A very valuable forage plant—and becoming more popular every year. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines much longer and the foliage more abundant. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer. An annual, but drops its seeds freely and will come up year after year on the same ground. They can be plowed under same as cowpeas. It is advisable to sow oats, barley or rye, etc., with Vetch which serves as a support for the plants. It succeeds on almost any soil and should not winter-kill. A sowing in August or September covers the ground before winter and prevents washing during the winter and early spring. Can also be sown in April and will be ready to cut by the middle of July, the second growth affording excellent hog pasture during the summer. The yield of forage varies from ten to fifteen tons per acre equal to three or four tons when cured as dry hay. Would suggest sowing about 30 pounds to acre. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.



Early Sweet Amber



CLAY COW PEAS

Growing between rows of corn.

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

Culture—Sow about May 1st according to instructions given below.

The use of Soy Beans is constantly increasing on account of their value as a forage and feed crop as well as their great fertilizing properties. They can be sown with Cow Peas to hold the pea vines off the ground, which thus can be cut and cured to better advantage for hay. They can be grown generally where corn can, and do equally well on light and heavy soils. Where a crop of Soy Beans is growing it is nearly impossible for weeds to grow. For hay or fertilizer they should be sown from 60 to 90 pounds to the acre. When sown for ensilage it is better to sow in corn at 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Sow for the shelled beans at the rate of 60 to 90 pounds to the acre, in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and cultivate.

Early Soja or Soy Bean—Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop two to three weeks earlier than Mammoth Yellow Soja. An erect growing plant. Admirably adapted to growing in mountainous places and throughout the North and West, where the seasons are shorter. It is a sure cropper, vigorous and quick growing. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. They may also be sowed with cow-peas, with great success, using a half bushel of each per acre, well mixed. Qt., 40c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50.

Wilson Black Soja or Soy Bean—A very satisfactory variety to grow in the northern states where a quick early shell bean or hay variety is desired. Plants average $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height on good land. Branches well and is a prolific cropper. Requires about 90 days to be ready to cut for hay. Qt., 40c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50.

Mammoth Yellow Soja or Soy Bean—Mammoth Yellow does equally as well on light or heavy soils, and makes a most desirable land improver, and is one of the most valuable and important forage and feed crops for the farmer. Almost impossible for weeds to grow or thrive where a crop of Soja Beans is grown. Another valuable point is they resist drouth and hot weather to a remarkable extent. Qt., 35c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$4.25.

FETERITA

The best forage crop for dry lands. Feterita is a new combination grain and forage plant introduced into the United States from the Sudan Region in Central Africa. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and is about three times as large in grain as kaffir and is pure white. It needs no fertilizer and will make paying crops on land that is too poor to make corn at all. Stands erect, branches out from the root and matures twenty-five days earlier than kaffir. Chinch bugs do not bother Feterita. Growers who tried this last season are very enthusiastic about it, and it is sure to become one of the most important crops of this country. Price per pound, postpaid, 25c; three pounds, 65c.

CANADA FIELD PEA

One of the very best soiling crops at the North. Sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results come from sowing it with oats, rye or barley. Makes good ensilage, and is an admirable food either green or dry for cattle. Quite hardy and may be sown early in the spring, and will be ready to cut in May or June. The seed should be sown at the rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Qt. 35c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.50.

SUNFLOWER SEED

Mammoth Russian—Sunflower seed is one of the best egg-producing foods for poultry. The leaves make excellent fodder, being relished by all kinds of stock. The flowers are from 18 to 20 inches in diameter and produce an abundance of seed which is a good food for hogs and yields a fine quality of oil. Can be sown any time before the middle of July. Plant in hills, allowing 3 to 4 plants to each hill, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way or in drills. Six quarts will sow an acre. Cultivate the same as corn. Price: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c. We have the genuine stock.

BROOM CORN

Culture—It requires similar soil and culture as corn, but should be planted later; have the ground in prime condition. It is frequently planted in drills three and a half feet apart, leaving the plants six inches apart.

Evergreen—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN

White Kaffir Corn—A variety of sorghum, cultivated for both forage and grain, growing from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet high; is stocky and erect, and has wide foliage. Kaffir Corn has the quality of resisting drouth, and in this fact is to be found its peculiar value. For grain, sow 5 lbs. seed per acre; for fodder, 28 to 56 lbs. to the acre, either in drills or broadcast. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 55c. Not prepaid, 15 lbs., 95c; 50 lbs., \$2.50.

MILO MAIZE CORN

Excellent fodder plant for feeding. A splendid feed for all kinds of stock and will produce an amazingly large crop of the richest green fodder. Highly valued because of its certainty to produce good crops on poor, dry soil. Will grow anywhere. Grows 9 to 10 feet tall and branches freely. The seed heads produce a large quantity of grain which is excellent food for fowls. For grain, plant one bushel to 15 or 20 acres, some distance apart, as Indian Corn. Yields about 75 bushels per acre. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 55c.

STOCK OR COWPEAS

Prices subject to change.

Rank with clovers as one of the best soil builders. Splendid for pasture, soiling and silage—all stock eat it and thrive on it, as Cow Peas have a very high feeding value. Like Soy Beans, they may be planted with corn, turning in pigs and lambs to eat the peas and then harvest the corn in the usual way. Sow from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Cow Peas should not be planted until the ground has become warm.

Clay—One of the best peas for fertilizing, being a vigorous grower and in the South an abundant bearer. Begins to bear about two months after being planted. Price, \$4.75 per bushel.

Black—Seed all black; called also "The Poor Man's Pea," on account of its wonderful prolificacy. Bu., \$4.75.

Blackeye—Seed large, round, oblong; creamy white, with large black eye. Bu., \$4.85.

New Era—Two weeks earlier and in size it is one-third smaller than the Whippoorwill, and matures early enough in the fall to harvest in time to sow winter wheat on the same field. They produce more seed than Whippoorwills, and where known are used almost exclusively. Bu., \$4.75.

Whippoorwill—The seeds are large, speckled brown in color. Bu., \$4.50.

Mixed Peas—We usually have a quantity of mixed varieties which are somewhat cheaper in price. Bu., \$4.65.

Inoculate with Humogerm.

Flower Seeds

Our flower seeds are selected with the utmost care and if our instructions are closely followed the best results can be obtained.

We have taken great pains to make our list as precise and clear as possible, so that it can easily be understood.

A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.



Asters

PLANT EARLY

Cultural directions are given on the packets and we urge purchasers to study them carefully. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows, so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

All flower seeds sent postpaid on receipt of price.

Send us \$1.00 and select packets to the value of \$1.25.

Send us \$2.00 and select packets to the value of \$2.50.

Send us \$3.00 and select packets to the value of \$3.75.

Send us \$4.00 and select packets to the value of \$5.00.

Ageratum—For border and cut flowers; fine for bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

Asters—During the late summer and early fall the garden is usually a riot of reds and yellows, so the asters in their dainty and distinct colors as well as their many attractive forms are a pleasing addition. The long stems make them desirable for cut flowers and the blooms last long in water.

Large Flowering—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
Giant Comet—Flowers large size and beautiful; curled and twisted.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.
Separate Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Victoria—American type; flowers large, double and well formed; for cutting and floral work.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.
Daybreak. Shell Pink. Pkt., 10c.

White. Pkt., 10c.
Queen of the Market—Very early; fine for cutting.

Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
Separate Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Canary Bird Flower (Tropaeolum Peregrinum)—Charming little canary-colored blossoms resembling canary birds. Very pretty for trellis. hh. A. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft—Among the most beautiful of our annual flowers; seed can be sown at all seasons or in fall for early flowering. They like rich soil and plenty of room to flower freely. Nearly all varieties are hardy annuals. Very pretty in beds or masses. Bloom 60 days. White. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bell—Large bell-shaped flowers; colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue; height 3 ft. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

What is prettier than a flower garden? Interest your children and you will be surprised at the results.



Calendula

ORDER NOW

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Aristolichia, or Dutchman's Pipe—A hardy vine of rapid growth, with large heart-shaped leaves; resembles a miniature pipe. Pkt., 5c.

Bachelor's Button or Cornflower—Valuable old-fashioned flowers. Grow in any situation and bloom continuously. Excellent for cutting. There is a variety of colors, blue, rose and white. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)—A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. 5 to 10 feet. hh. A. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam. Elaterium (Squirting Cucumber)—Very curious climbing vine, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden-yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior, fine for trellises, rock work, stumps; used medicinally, annuals; 10 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Balsam (Lady Slipper or Touch-Me-Not)—An old favorite, producing beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in great profusion; easily raised; height 2 feet. Double. Pkt., 5c.

Brachycome—Produces abundant daisy-like flowers; fine for edgings; height 8 in. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopis—One of the most showy flowers, very easily grown; will thrive almost anywhere without trouble or care. A favorite for the home yard or lawn. Pkt., 5c.

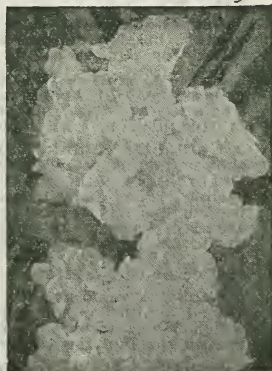
Columbine—Among the most beautiful and curiously formed of hardy perennial flowers. Blooms in the early spring and summer for 60 days. Double mixed, pkt., 5c; single mixed, pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed. Valuable for mixed beds and borders. About 1 ft. Price, pkt., 5c; one-half oz., 20c.

Calendula—The old "Pot Marigold." A very hardy annual with double yellow flowers, like double daisies. Blooms all summer and grows about 15 inches tall. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.



Candytuft



Balsam (Lady Slipper)



Hollyhocks

Clematis Paniculata (Hardy Perennial)—Well known and universally admired climbers. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Coboea Scandens (Cup and Saucer Vine)—A good, tall vine, lasting for several years. Foliage heavy, suiting it for shade purposes, and its flowers are attractive. Good for pot culture indoors. 20 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Cockscomb or Celosia—Free-blooming, graceful plants producing spikes or beautiful feathery and comb-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos—Every year this flower makes more friends. Both flowers and lace-like foliage are fine for cutting. Growing 4 to 8 feet high from seed. In flower for 30 to 40 days. Valuable for screens. Blooms until killed by frost. Pkt., 5c.

Cypress Vine—A beautiful climber, star-shaped, scarlet and white blossoms. One of the most popular vines with very delicate fern-like foliage. Sow in May, first soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours. 15 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Datura Trumpet Flower—Of robust habit and grows to a good-sized shrub the first season; flowers trumpet-shaped. Pkt., 5c.

Digitals (Foxglove)—Hardy perennials of easy culture, living for several years without care and yielding tall spikes of showy, curiously shaped flowers. 30 inches. Blooms second year. Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)—The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high, and has a silvery sheen. Cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Evening Primrose—Charming hardy annuals with large, showy flowers blooming all summer. Pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not—A popular and charming variety, bearing delicate and blue flowers, highly prized for modest beauty. Pkt., 5c.

Four O'clock—The flowers red, white and yellow—grow in clusters in summit of stem. Very fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering in the morning. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)—These splendid, showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, are a favorite in every garden. They attain a height of 18 inches and are used extensively as cut flowers for bouquets. They are free-bloomers all summer long and continue until frost. Seed should be sown where they are to bloom. Pkt., 10c. See inside back cover for full color illustration.

Globe Amaranth—A desirable everlasting; valued for its handsome globular heads of flowers, which, if cut when well matured, will retain their beauty through the winter; 18 in. high. Pkt., 5c.

Godetia—Beautiful garden plant with delicately shaded blossoms. Easily cultivated. 1 ft. high. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation—Peculiarly adapted for border purposes. Carnations grown from seed will bloom more profusely than when propagated from plants. They are hardy, free flowering and one of the most delightful summer flowers to grow. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Marguerite. Flowers 4 months after sowing; fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Extra Choice Selected Mixed. Pkt., 20c.

Chrysanthemums—Annual. These beautiful flowers are very showy and effective garden favorites. They are extensively grown for cut flowers bearing in profusion large daisy-like flowers on good stems, and succeed in any good garden soil, preferably in a sunny location. The seed may be sown in spring as soon as the weather is settled or they may be started in a frame in early April and the plants set out when a few inches high. They grow 24 inches in height, quite bushy, and should be set not closer than 15 inches apart. They come into bloom about mid-summer, remaining in good condition until autumn. Pkt., 10c.



Foxglove

Hollyhock—This beautiful plant has large spikes of flowers of varied colors. 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Hop—Japanese Variegated—Rapid summer climber, in three or four weeks' time attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, resembling the common Hop, but being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. Pkt., 10c.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower)—Hardy Annual Everlasting. Highly prized for winter bouquets. Large, full double flowers, of various colors from white and bright yellow to scarlet, shaded and tipped.

Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Hyacinth Bean—A fine climber, with cluster of purple and white flowers, growing from 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Kochia Trichophylla (Mexican Fire Bush, or Summer Cypress)—A quick growing foliage or hedge plant, very symmetrical and attractive in summer and fall. The foliage is as fine as moss and of clean, bright green color. Early in the fall innumerable little flowers appear and the bush takes on a deep red tinge. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur—Well-known annuals of great beauty and noted for the richness of their colors, particularly in blue shades. Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA—This charming variety (*L. erinus compacta*) forms compact bushes about 6 inches high and are covered with bloom throughout the season. Highly desirable for edging ribbon bedding and garden decorations as well as for pot culture. They flower the first season from seed. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold—No flower bed seems complete without this fine, old-fashioned plant; mixed colors. African, Tall. Pkt., 5c. Double. Pkt., 5c.

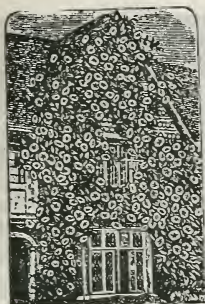
Maurandia—Graceful climber, for greenhouse, basket or outdoor. Vines are covered with rich purple or white or rose-colored foxglove shaped blossoms; fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Mignonette (Reseda)—A hardy annual producing dense cone-shaped flower-spikes, made up of thickly set flowerets of modest colors. Often used for cutting to combine in bouquets with other more pretentious flowers lacking its delicate and pleasing fragrance. Pkt., 5c.

Morning Glory (Japanese)—Flowers very large and most distinct colorings, foliage is also wonderfully varied and attractive. Colors range from deep rich purple to pure silvery white. Finest mixed. Price: Pkg., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Morning Glory (Tall)—Indispensable for covering trellises, verandas, stumps, etc. Mixed colors. Price: Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Passion Flower (Passiflora)—Half hardy Perennial Climber. Prettiest of all vines for outdoors or window culture. Flowers deep blue; highly attractive. Called Passion Flower by early missionaries in South America in allusion to a fancied representation in the blossoms to the implements of the Crucifixion. Pkt., 10c.



Moonflower

Pansy—There is no flower in the world that creates more lasting impression, is more dearly beloved, more satisfactory to grow than the pansy. Considered everywhere "the flower for the millions" and it is grown by the millions. The most important essential for true, pure, high class pansies is the seed. We make a specialty of flower seeds. Our strains will please you. Pkt., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Giant Flowering. Pkt., 5c.

Trimardeau. Pkt., 5c.

Extra Selected. Pkt., 20c.

Pinks are one of the most useful and desirable plants and for beauty and variety of colors and markings cannot be surpassed, ranging from pure white to the most delicate pink and glowing deep crimson. A bed of these in a flower garden will make a grand display at a small cost. Plants from seed grow and bloom very quickly. Will bloom first year.

Chinese, mixed colors. 5c.

Heddewig, double. 5c.

Poppy—If cultivated on good soil they will increase and multiply, and thrive for years. Cut flowers regularly and thus allow new seed pods to form. Pkt., 5c.

Poppy, California—See Eschscholtzia.

Petunia—Plant in a warm, open, sunny place. Seeds may be sown directly in the open ground or the plants may be started in pots indoors for early results. When well started they grow almost as easily as weeds. The plants start to bloom when very small and continue until frost. Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Single Choice Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Single Blotched and Striped—Pkt., 10c.

Double Large Flowering—Pkt., 25c.

Phlox Drummondii (Flame Flower)—The hardy annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Phlox Drummondii

Moonflower—Will cover from 30 to 40 feet in a single season; it has thick, glossy green foliage and produces thousands of large, white, silky blooms of rare fragrance, which open at dusk and on cloudy days. Price: Pkg., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Mourning Bride—Most attractive of the old-fashioned flowers, hardy annual. 18 in. high. Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium—Our Nasturtium seed is very carefully selected and the best on the market. Very easily grown and remain longer in bloom than any other flower. In good soil they are produced in abundance throughout the season. Sow in spring in well-drained, moderately rich soil.

Dwarf—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Tall—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Nemophila—Single flower, cup-shaped, 1 in. in diameter, blue and white, 6 in. high. Pkt., 5c.

Nicotiana—Flowers salver-shaped with long tubular corollas. About 3 ft. high. Pkt., 10c.



Giant Pansy

Portulaca, or Moss Flower—They are in bloom from about July 1st and last until frost. The soil need not be rich, the plants doing best in hot, rather dry, ground. They should have a sunny situation since in the shade the flowers are not fully expanded. About 9 in. high. Single, pkt., 5c. Double, pkt., 5c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant)—Fine for center of bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance, or planted thick, they make a fine screen or hedge. 6 to 10 ft. high. Pkt., 5c.

Scarlet Flax—A very fine flower for the garden. Flowers are of a scarlet color. Pkt., 5c.

Salpiglossis—A very showy flower for bedding or border, plants richly colored; funnel-shaped flowers, which are purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow buff, blue or almost black, beautifully marbled and penciled. Pkt., 10c.

Salvia—A brilliantly colored flower, extremely useful for bedding. Bloom the first season. Height 3 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Stock (Gilliflower)—Most popular for bedding, massing or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. The Ten Weeks Stocks are generally cultivated, and flower from 10 to 12 weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 18 inches high, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. Half hardy annual. Ten Weeks New Giant. Pkt., 10c.

Snapdragon (Antirrhinum)—The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest. The rich spikes are beautiful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. Flower profusely through summer until frost.

Tall varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Sunflower—Single-stella, 4 ft. Grow readily in almost any soil. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Sunflower—Double Chrysanthemum Flowered—Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Alyssum—Hardy annual. Blooms early in spring; small, pure white flowers, which have a delicate fragrance. 8 in. high. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Sultana—Bushes 4 ft. high, covered with

large, beautiful flowers; will keep in water over a week. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM

See inside back cover for full color illustration

This popular flower produces clusters of brilliant colored, sweet-scented flowers on stout stems. Their effect in beds and borders is wonderful. They require rich, well-manured soil to grow them to perfection. The Perennial sorts bloom the second year from seed and remain for years, but it is better if large flowers are wanted to raise young plants from seed each year. The annual blooms early in summer from spring-sown seed and continues in flower until autumn.

Double Giant Flower (Perennial)—Immense umbels of large double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Single Giant Flower (Perennial)—Large heads of single flowers in a great variety of colors and markings. Pkt., 10c.

Annual Sweet William—A mass of beautiful coloring ranging from the snow white to the variegated rose. Blooms the first year. Pkt., 15c.



Nasturtium

SWEET PEAS.

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half-ounce of seeds to every yard or row; cover one inch deep.

Sweet Peas can be grown as easily as the common garden Peas, simply requiring room and early starting—planted even before the frost is out of the ground, sometimes the preceding autumn, as with deep roots in a deep, rich soil the season of blooming is lengthened. They do best when trained to trellises made of string or wire. They should be thinned out about one inch apart in rows, and if in parallel rows the rows should be four (4) feet apart.

Sweet Peas have a blooming period of about four weeks, consequently to provide for a longer season of flowering it is advisable, where garden space permits, to make four or five sowings about two weeks apart, making the first sowing before the frost is out of the ground. But the blooming season is only partially fixed according to date of sowing.

Wistaria—One of the best hardy climbers. When given a sunny situation and liberal manuring grows rapidly, and presents when in bloom a magnificent appearance.

Blue—The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed. Price; Pkt., 10c.

Alba—Of similar habit to above, with pure white flowers. Price; Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA

See outside back cover for full color illustration.

The most gorgeous annuals with a wonderful range of color. Beautiful old rose, dainty cream, striking red and brilliant yellow flowers of velvety texture, extremely double with long stems and good keeping qualities make this old-fashioned flower a joy in the garden.

The Giant Flowering produce such enormous blooms that they appear as greenhouse Chrysanthemums. They will thrive in any sunny place. In transplanting give the young plants plenty of room, about 18 inches apart. The seed can be started in boxes indoors in March or sown directly in the open ground in May. Grows bushy plants about 15 inches high, bearing immense double flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Dahlia Flowered—The plants of this new variety are very sturdy and produce many flowers of large size. The colors are soft and pleasing and the broad petals are closely imbricated. Flowers often measure 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Pkt., 25c.

Ornamental Gourds

TENDER ANNUALS.

They attain the remarkable growth of from 10 to 20 feet in height and are grown extensively for household as well as ornamental purposes.

Dipper—Useful for many household purposes. When grown on the ground, produces differently shaped gourds than on the trellis. Pkt., 5c.

Dish Cloth, or Luffa—Sponge-like, porous lining is dried and used in the bath or for dish-cloth. Pkt., 10c.

Hercules' Club—The longest of any of the gourds. Pkt., 5c.

Japanese Nestegg—Resembles hen's eggs in color, size and shape. Pkt., 5c.

Sugar Trough—Very light, but durable. Used for buckets, baskets, soap, and salt dishes, etc. Pkt., 5c.

Mock Orange—A handsome gourd; very popular. Pkt., 5c.

Turk's Turban—All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Small Varieties, Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

"WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE"—Under this heading we offer a mixture of the easiest and surest growing kinds that can be sown broadcast, and with little or no care will produce a bright effect in places that would otherwise be nothing but a collection of unsightly weeds, and furnishing an abundance of flowers for cutting. Pkt., 5 cents, 3 for 10 cents.



Spencer Sweet Peas

for nature is disposed to run flowering time much together, whatever may have been the date of sowing the seeds.

Sweet Peas always develop the largest and best flowers and continue longest in bloom under conditions of a rainy season or under irrigation. On the other hand, hot, dry weather diminishes the size of flowers, causes them to fade and induces the vines to cease blooming, to soon dry up if not revived by rain, but after a good rain will make a display as attractive as at first.

White-seeded Sweet Peas are more delicate than the dark-seeded varieties, and under unfavorable conditions of soil and rainfall or drought do not germinate as freely as dark-seeded, which are always hardy.

Sweet Peas of any variety will generally bloom in 60 or 70 days after they germinate, one ounce being sown to ten feet of row.

If a mixture of colors is desired we offer three grades:

Fine Mixed. Oz., 10c.

Very Choice Mixed. Oz., 15c.

Spencer's Giant Mixed. Oz., 20c.

Per packet, 5 cents.

Thunbergia—Handsome climbing greenhouse perennial. Needs considerable sun; fine for baskets. Best mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Verbena—No flower garden is complete without verbenas. For beds on the lawn it has no equal. If sown in May will bloom in August, but if started in the house in pots in winter they will flower sooner and may be had in consistent bloom from June until frost. Seed should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting. Double mixed, pkt., 5c. Choice selected, pkt., 10c.

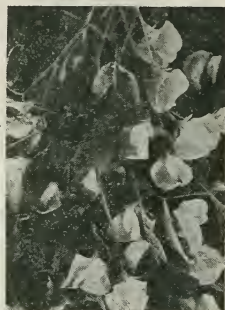
Vinca—Height, 2 ft. Free flowering, blooming the first season; glossy green foliage and handsome flowers; are entirely free from insects. Red and white mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Wallflower—An old favorite garden flower, highly prized for bouquets. Blooms early in spring and has beautiful large, spike-like flowers. Single, mixed, pkt., 5c; double, mixed, pkt., 10c.

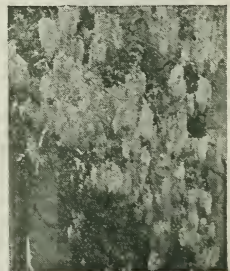
Wild Cucumber—A very rapid-growing climber which reaches a height of 30 feet in one season. Covered with beautiful clusters of white scented flowers. Pkt., 5c.



Verbena



Fine Mixed Sweet Peas



Blue Wistaria

Spring Bulbs



A. D. Livonia Dahlia

center and the dwarf ones along the edge. This applies to planting in beds.

CANNA ROOTS

We offer the excellent varieties described below of dormant roots. Price 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Alsace—4½ feet. Dainty medium size flowers of sulphur white.

Allemanla—4 to 5 feet. Orange red, bordered with yellow.

Buttercup—3 feet. Deep buttercup, yellow, almost pure. Very effective.

Chas. Henderson—3 to 3½ feet. Flowers brilliant crimson scarlet. A profuse bloomer. Good for bedding.

Mad. Crosby—2½ feet. Vermilion scarlet with narrow gilt edge.

Duke of Marlborough—4½ feet. Deep crimson.

Florence Vaughan—3 to 3½ feet. Yellow, spotted red.

King Humbert—4 to 4½ feet. A combination of the highest type of brilliant orange scarlet flowers with finest bronze foliage.

Louisiana—5 to 6 feet. Orchid flowering type. Soft glowing scarlet, with orange throat markings.

Millie Berat—4 feet. The nearest approach to a pink in a first-class bedder.

Pennsylvania—5 feet. Flowers extra large, deep red of solid color.

Souvenir D'Antoine Crosby—3½ feet. Intense crimson scarlet, with broad golden yellow border.

Wyoming—6 feet. Massive orange flowers. Bronze purple foliage.

Our selection 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

In ordering, be sure to state if tall or dwarf varieties are wanted; also, what color.

Add 10c per dozen for postage.

Dahlia—The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost; they should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over, and, during winter, placed in a cool cellar, but not allowed to freeze. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes. The varieties we offer have been carefully selected; all possess qualities of highest excellence.

DOUBLE DAHLIA ROOTS

Arrabella—Pale primrose, shaded old rose.

Byndhurst—The best scarlet.

Jack Rose—Rich crimson.

A. D. Livonia—The best pink.

Mrs. H. J. Jones—The best variegated.

Mrs. Winters—Ivory white.

Perle D'Or—White.

Red Hussar—The best red.

Yellow Duke—The largest yellow.

Twentieth Century—Crimson and white.

The above splendid assortment 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. If by mail add 20c per dozen.



Tuberose

Gladiolus

Bulbs require little or no attention after being planted and produce wonderful effects; and hence are much sought after.

Plant in April, as soon as all danger of frost is over, in rich soil, in a sunny position. After blooming, bulbs can again be removed, when the tops have died down in the fall. Store away in dry place until next spring.

Cannas, or Indian Shots—Cannas should be planted in good, rich garden soil, mixed with half of old, rotten stable manure. Water sparingly for first two weeks after planting. When growing freely, water liberally. Set the plants 18 inches apart each way, and if more than one kind is used, be careful to plant the taller growing kinds in the



Caladium

Elephant Ears, or Caladium Esculentum—

The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat and well-rotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. But little water must be given to the roots till active growth commences, when, as the plants develop, they require an abundance. Humidity and warmth are necessary for their best development, but they should be shaded from the bright sunlight.

	Each	Doz.
Mammoth bulbs	\$0.50	\$5.00
Large bulbs35	4.00
First size bulbs25	2.50
Medium bulbs15	1.50

If by mail add 5c for first bulb and one cent for each additional bulb

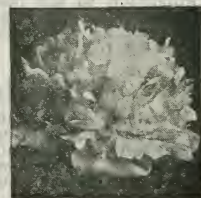
Peonies (Herbaceous)—Are among the most showy and useful of hardy plants. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our most northern states, growing well in almost any situation or soil. We offer a splendid assortment. Each 50c; by mail, 75c; doz., \$5.50; if by mail, \$5.90.

Gladiolus—No flower has gained more rapidly in public favor than the Gladiolus; this could not well be otherwise, for, in addition to the great intrinsic merit of the flower, it is easy of cultivation and blooms the first season. Gladioli thrive in almost any good soil except a stiff clay, require full sunlight and are liable to injury only from rank manure. Plant the bulbs six to nine inches apart, the large ones four inches and the small ones two inches deep. Make an early planting of the smallest bulbs first as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm. Continue to plant at intervals of two weeks during the spring and early summer; in this way a succession of bloom may be had from mid-summer until frost. In autumn, before freezing, they should be dug up and the tops allowed to dry down, after which the dry tops, earth and old bulbs can be removed. Store in a cool, dry place, secure from frost, until spring. Doz., 55c. If by mail add 10c per dozen.

Tuberose—The flowers of this popular plant are waxy-white, double and exceedingly fragrant. They are useful in buttonhole bouquets, in large bouquets, or, as single specimens. A good way to grow Tuberose is to fill five-inch pots half full of well-rotted cow manure and the remainder with good, rich, sandy soil. Plant the bulbs in this in April, water moderately and hasten growth by putting in a warm, light place. When weather has become warm, plunge the pots in the earth out of doors. They will usually flower before cold weather; if they do not, the pots can be brought in and bulbs will bloom in the house.

Double Dwarf Pearl—Extra large bulbs. Doz. 75c. If by mail add 10c per dozen.

Madeira Vine—Tuberous rooted climber with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant white blossoms. Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. It is of rapid growth, and from a few tubers vines will be produced sufficient to cover one side of a cottage in a single season. The tubers are tender and must be protected from frost during winter. Lb., 20c.



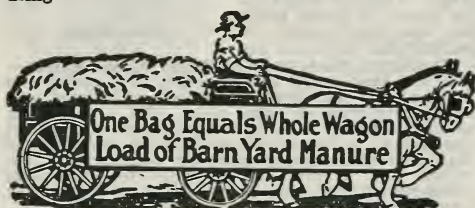
Peony

FERTILIZERS

For Lawn, Farm, Garden and Greenhouse
Increase Your Farm Profit By Raising Larger Crops

Make Your Garden Pay

Don't waste time and seed trying to make things grow in a worn-out, sick and hungry soil. You can have wonderful success in all your garden efforts by using



WIZARD Sheep Manure

A natural plant food and soil conditioner, dried; sterilized; weed seed killed. It improves growth, makes far better quality, increases production of all plants, grass, flowers, vegetables and fruits.

Use 10 lbs. for each 100 square feet of surface, or one to 10 pounds for each shrub, tree, vine, etc., depending on size. Always mix well with the soil. Remarkable results show quickly. Unequaled for house plants, window gardens, and everything that grows outdoors. Ask for FREE booklet. Don't plant without WIZARD.

By express or freight, not prepaid, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 500 lbs., \$10.75. Special prices in ton lots.

Pure Bone Meal

Ammonia 1%, Phosphoric Acid $\frac{1}{4}$ %, Potash 29%

Warranted pure. An excellent fertilizer for top dressing lawns, pastures and meadows, also in the vineyard and about fruit trees. It carries nitrogen and phosphoric acid, but no potash, and may be applied at any time of the year. It keeps on feeding the soil for fully 10 months. Use 400 to 600 pounds per acre. By express or freight, not prepaid, 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 125 lbs., \$4.75.

Vegetable and Fruit Fertilizer

Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$3.35; per ton, \$42.75. Guaranteed analysis:

Ammonia.....	3%
Phosphoric acid available.....	8%
Potash.....	3%

A fertilizer especially prepared for vegetables and fruits. The analysis is made up in the proper proportion to the plants and will bring them to maturity as early as possible. For vegetables this can be used with excellent results. 500 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre.

Nitrate of Soda

Used largely to produce a quick growth, especially in garden crops, bringing them on very rapidly. Used largely to stimulate the growth of grass in the spring. It can be used as a top dressing for vegetables at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre after they are well started. When used in a small way, one ounce to 8 quarts of water is sufficient. Price, 15c per lb.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$5.75.

Champion Wheat and Corn Grower

Champion Wheat and Corn Grower—Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$3.60; per ton, \$42.10. Guaranteed analysis:

Ammonia.....	2%
Phosphoric acid available.....	12%
Potash.....	2%

Three to four hundred pounds could be used per acre on Corn when drilled; 200 pounds when checked. We would recommend four to five hundred pounds for Wheat.

Grain Grower

Diamond "K" Grain Grower—Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$3.85; per ton, \$45.50. Guaranteed analysis:

Ammonia.....	2%
Phosphoric acid available.....	16%
Potash.....	2%

A fertilizer containing a small percentage of Ammonia and Potash and is therefore highly recommended on soil which is in fairly good condition. Adapted for the growing of any kind of grain. This analysis is made up in proper proportion to yield the highest results for quantity used. Use from 125 to 300 lbs. to the acre.

Phosphate and Potash

Phosphate and Potash—Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$3.35; per ton, \$37.55. Guaranteed analysis:

Ammonia.....	None
Phosphoric acid available.....	14%
Potash.....	4%

Especially prepared for bottom lands as well as for mucky soils rich in humus.

Top Dressing

Top Dressing Fertilizer—Price per bag (125 lbs.), \$3.55; per ton, \$45.75. Guaranteed analysis:

Ammonia.....	3%
Phosphoric acid available.....	8%
Potash.....	6%

This is our best brand of concentrated manure; excellent for mixing into potting soil or as a top dressing. It is a **money-maker**. For potting soil, use about 20 pounds to a cubic yard of soil, and for the dressing scatter it about as thick as lawn grass is sown, after loosening the surface of the soil. It is excellent for Carnations if applied by the end of October or in November. It can also be applied as a liquid manure by using an 8-inch potful to a barrel of water.

Corn and Oats Special

Corn and Oats Special—Price per 125-lb. bag, \$4.00; per ton, \$48.35. Guaranteed analysis:

Ammonia.....	4%
Phosphoric acid available.....	12%
Potash.....	None

Especially adapted for the growing of Oats and Corn. For Oats 200 to 300 lbs. to acre. For Corn drill 200 to 400 lbs. Then apply 100 to 125 lbs. along the row (not in the hill) when planting.

Better Crops in Field and Garden

IF YOU INOCULATE WITH

Registered in the United
States Dec. 6th, 1898.
OVER 26 YEARS AGO



Awarded Gold Medal
World's Fair, St. Louis 1904
OVER 20 YEARS AGO

THE ORIGINAL SOIL INOCULATOR

Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

The principal reasons for inoculation can be stated in five short paragraphs, viz.:

First—Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops.

Second—Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen than the plant itself requires, the surplus remaining to the benefit of future crops.

Third—Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than when not inoculated and therefore reach the immense stores of potash and phosphorus in the sub-soil, bringing them up to supply the plant. When the roots and stubble decay these elements are also returned to the soil in a form available for future crops.

Fourth—Inoculated legumes, by taking their nitrogen from the air, save the soil. When not inoculated they drain the soil of its nitrogen just the same as wheat or timothy or other non-leguminous plants.

Inoculated legumes contain more protein matter than when not inoculated, greatly increasing their feeding value.

Summary—Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

PRICES FOR FIELD NITRAGIN

¼-bu. size inoculates 15 lbs. seed...	\$.40
½-bu. size inoculates 30 lbs. seed...	.60
1-bu. size inoculates 60 lbs. seed...	1.00
5-bu. size inoculates 5 bu. seed...	4.75

EVERY GARDEN NEEDS "NITRAGIN"

Garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas and Beans, only including Lima (3 in one). Price 20c.

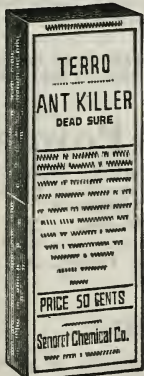


Sold on the BUSHEL basis—not acre sizes. The one bushel size will inoculate one bushel of any legume seed, price \$1.00, other sizes in proportion. If you sow one bu. of alfalfa seed on four acres, you pay 25c per acre for NITRAGIN—not \$1.00 or more.

Sold in tins—not glass—packed in a rich soil-like medium.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ARE YOU BOTHERED WITH ANTS?



TERRO ANT KILLER

Will Rid a Place of Ants in 24 Hours
From Pantries, Refrigerators, Candy
Cases, Ice Cream Cabinets, or Any
Place Infested With Ants

REMEMBER TERRO IS GUARANTEED
TO DO THE WORK OR MONEY BACK

Price, 50c; Postpaid, 60c.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Slug Shot

One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1 lb. canister, 20c, postpaid 30c; 5-lb. pkg., 55c, postpaid 70c. Pamphlets containing full information mailed free.

Tobacco Dust

One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying worms on Cabbage, striped bugs on Melons, Cucumbers and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00. By mail, 8c for first pound and 1c for each additional pound.

Sulphur

For Mildew on Roses, Lettuce and other plants. Also valuable for poultry, insects, etc. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Bisulphide of Carbon

For destroying root lice, ants, underground insects, also borers in trees. The standard remedy for destroying weevil and grain in seed; highly inflammable. For destroying ants and root lice, make a small hole about 6 inches deep and pour in about a teaspoonful and cover quickly, making the hole about six inches from the plants, so as not to injure them. 50-lb. Drum, \$8.50. Drums \$3.00 extra, returnable. Not mailable.

Dry Lime Sulphur

It is not a substitute for Liquid Lime Sulphur—it is the actual Lime Sulphur possessing all of the good qualities and none of the disadvantages of the old style Liquid Lime Sulphur.

It will control San Jose Scale and other scale insects. It is effective against Apple Scab, Peach Leaf Curl, Leaf Blister Mite, Brown Rot of peach or plum and other fungous diseases that you have controlled in the past with Liquid Lime Sulphur.

For summer spraying against fungous diseases that have been successfully controlled with Liquid Lime Sulphur on seed fruits, from 2 to 3 pounds of DRY LIME SULPHUR, dissolved in 50 gallons of water, will be found effective. The usual amount of Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead should be added for controlling leaf-eating insects where a combination spray is desired.

Prices, postpaid: 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Vaycide "40" Dust

Kills Both Leaf-Eating and Sucking Insects.

Vaycide "40" Dust can be used in any type of dust gun, hand or power. To obtain best results, foliage should be dusted on the underside, as well as on top. When it is dusted on crops, it will keep them free from insects and will cause the foliage to take on a dark green color, and will prolong the growing season of the crops, with the result of high yield of fine quality products. Prices, 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.50, not mailable.

Scalecide

"Makes a Tree Outgrow Its Troubles"

Guaranteed to kill San Jose Scale without injury to the tree or fruit bud. May be used on all trees or shrubs that drop their foliage in the winter. Spray any time in the dormant season for blight, canker, collar rot, leaf roller and scale. For pear psylla and peach leaf curl spray in the fall. Spray for aphids in the spring.

Exerts extraordinary invigorating effect on tree growth. Use one gallon to 15 gallons of water. Price: 1 qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75; 5 gal., \$6.25. If by mail, add postage. Prices for larger quantities on application.

Rax

Effective rat and mouse virus. Non-poisonous—use anywhere with safety. Price: 75c per bottle. By mail, add postage.

Paris Green

A strong and effective poison for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. If diluted, use one pound of Green to 100 gallons of water. For tender foliage or trees double the quantity of water. Paris Green acts a little quicker than Arsenate of Lead but washes off more easily. It is better to use on garden crops or tobacco, and Arsenate of Lead is best for trees. **Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture** give excellent results on potatoes, the Green killing the bugs and the Bordeaux preventing blight. Price fluctuates. Present price, ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75. Not mailable.

Arsenate of Lead

(Powdered)

One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. We can supply Arsenate of Lead in dry form for dusting or dissolving. The dry form is about twice as strong as the paste and sells at higher price. Directions for use on package.

Powdered Arsenate of Lead—Not mailable. 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 20 lbs., \$8.00. A good substitute for Paris Green. Recommended for destroying Tobacco Worms and Potato Bugs. It is finely powdered and can be used in Leggett's Dry Powder Guns and others of a similar make.

Bordeaux Mixture

(Dry-Powdered)

For blight, mildew, and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, eggplant, use 8 to 12 lbs. in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 lbs. in 50 gallons of water.

Bordeaux Mixture, Powdered—Not mailable. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; by express, 50 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

Fly and Insect Powder

For use against Flies, Mosquitoes, Moths, Bed Bugs, Roaches, Lice, and many insects on vegetable plants and flowers. Active ingredients:

Pure ground Pyrethrum Flowers.....75 %
Inert ingredients.....25 %

Price, postpaid: Bellows, 10c; two-oz. can, 30c; four and one-half-oz. can, 60c.

Nikoteen

Nikoteen liquid is a strong solution of nicotine, and is used for fumigation or spraying.

One part of Nikoteen to 500 parts of water is a sufficiently strong spraying solution for most all insects, such as plant louse, aphid, grapevine hopper, rose leaf hopper, cucumber, beetle and melon louse. Prices: 1 oz. bottle, 25c; 2-oz. bottle, 40c; ¼-lb. bottle, \$1.25; 1 lb. bottle, \$2.00. Not mailable.

Poultry Supplies

Meat Scraps

Especially recommended for ducks and geese, as well as chickens and other fowls.

Prices: 50-lb. sack, each, \$2.35; 100-lb. sack, each, \$4.35.

Poultry Remedies

Pratt's Sorehead Remedy.....	25c
Pratt's Roup Remedy.....	25c
Pratt's White Diarrhea Tablets.....	25c
LeGear's Sorehead Remedy.....	30c
LeGear's Chick Diarrhea.....	30c
LeGear's Poultry Worm.....	75c
LeGear's Cold Tablets.....	30c
LeGear's Bowel Regulator.....	30c
LeGear's Roup Remedy.....	30c
Conkey's Cholera Remedy.....	25c
Conkey's Roup Remedy.....	30c
Conkey's Gape Remedy.....	25c
Conkey's White Diarrhea.....	30c
Conkey's Sorehead.....	25c
Conkey's Limberneck.....	50c

Condition Powders

Add 10c for postage.

For many years we have handled Condition and Poultry Powders, and we have found the following to be good and reliable brands:

Dr. LeGear's, for horses, cattle and hogs; 25c and 50c packages.

Pratt's, for horses, cattle and hogs; 25c and 50c packages.

Pratt's, for horses, cattle and hogs; in 12-lb. bags, 90c.

Dr. LeGear's Worm Remedy, 75c per pkg.

Dr. LeGear's Horse Colic Cure, 75c per bottle.

Pratt's Healing Powder, 25c per can.

Pratt's Animal Regulator, 25c per pkg.

Dr. LeGear's Disinfectant, 60c per can.

Petersen's Hen Feed

You be the judge—a magnifying glass tells the tale. Take a handful of OUR Poultry Feed from the bag and examine it under a powerful magnifying glass. Note how the quality shows up. Not one particle of grit, fire burnt wheat, or waste matter of any kind. That's why Our Poultry Feeds are the most economical for you to use. You do not pay grain prices for waste and grit.

Price, \$3.25 per 100-lb. bag.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PERFECT CHICK FEED

This feed is recommended by many authorities on poultry as the best feed to start little chicks, because it contains no corn, and therefore causes no bowel trouble, which is so prevalent among little chicks. "You hatch the chicks—Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed will raise them. Costs more, per pound—less per chick." Price: lb., 10c; 8 1/4 lbs., 55c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Leg Bands

CELLULOID COLORED LEG BANDS

Best quality. Made of celluloid in six sizes and ten colors—White, Black, Blue, Red, Pink, Garnet, Green, Yellow.

Sizes—Large, medium and small hen.

Be sure to state size.

25 Bands.....	30c
50 Bands.....	50c
100 Bands.....	85c

Sizes—Pigeon and Baby Chick.

25 Bands.....	20c
50 Bands.....	35c
100 Bands.....	60c

Metal—3 1/4 in., satin finish, numbered consecutively from 1 to 50, for marking poultry. 50 in pkg. Per 100, 75c.

Baby Chick Food



A perfect food for young chicks, geese, ducks and turkeys. A food that lays the foundation required to make sturdy, vigorous, healthy chicks and bring the greatest number to maturity. It contains muscle and bone builders and mild digestive tonics which prevent intestinal disorders.

Price per 2 1/2-lb. pkg., 25c; postpaid, 35c; 5 1/4 lbs., 50c; postpaid, 60c.

Miscellaneous Feeds

Corn, \$1.15 bu.
Cracked Corn, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.
Kaffir Corn, \$2.85 per 100 lbs.
Millet, \$4.50 per 100 lbs.
Hemp Seed, \$8.50 per 100 lbs.
Rape Seed (Imported), \$9.25 per 100 lbs.
Canary Seed, \$11.00 per 100 lbs.
Prices for larger quantities on application.

CRYSKO GRIT

Price per 100 lbs., \$1.25; per 10 lbs., 30c.

OYSTER SHELL

Price per 100 lbs., \$1.10; per 10 lbs., 30c.

POULTRY BONE MEAL

Price per 100 lbs., \$4.00; per 10 lbs., 75c.

ALFALFA MEAL

Price per 100 lbs., \$2.45; per 5 lbs., 25c.

CHARCOAL

Price per 100 lbs., \$4.25; per 50 lbs., \$2.50; per 5 lbs., 40c.

LINSEED MEAL

Price per 100 lbs., \$3.25.
Pure ground flax seed in 100-lb. bags, \$9.80.

Calf Meal

At one-half the cost of milk. It raises firmer, solidier calves that mature earlier.

Save the Calves—Calf Meal will do it and will not curtail the milk supply.

A perfect whole milk substitute having the same food properties. Calves like it and can thus be raised with little or no milk. 50 lbs. of this meal will feed a calf for the first six months. 100 lbs. of meal, when mixed with water, makes 100 gallons of whole milk substitute. It pays to raise calves at these figures, doesn't it? You do not have to rush your calves to slaughter to save milk.

Special prices on large quantities.

Prices, 50-lb. bags, \$2.45; 100-lb. bags, \$4.60.



Lice Killer

For Poultry and Plants

We give only the best Lice Killers, which we know have been tried out and have proven successful. Directions with each package.

Pratt's, postpaid: 1-lb. package, 33c; not prepaid, 25c.

Le Gear's, postpaid: 1-lb. package, 33c; not prepaid, 25c.

Miscellaneous Feeds—Continued

Dr. LeGear's Hog Prescription

The Worm Expeller. An excellent remedy for many diseases of hogs. A first-class tonic blood purifier, fat producer and worm expeller. Price, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. carton, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. carton, 60c; 25-lb. pail, \$3.00.

Sprayers and Pumps

SMITH'S
No. 22

BANNER

Compressed
Air Sprayer



GUARANTEED.

This Sprayer is adapted for all kinds of spraying purposes and cannot be excelled for spraying trees, shrubbery, potato vines, grape vines, disinfectants, whitewash, etc., in fact for any purpose where spraying is to be done.

Directions with sprayer.

Complete galvanized steel reservoir with auto-pump nozzle, \$7.50.

If ordered by Parcel Post, add 25 cents.

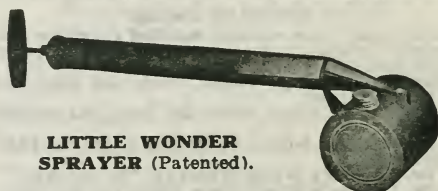
Extension pipe, two feet in length.

Several lengths of pipes may be screwed together and the nozzle elevated for spraying trees, vines, etc., 50 cents each.

NO. 45 STURDY SPRAY PUMP



For spraying shade trees, orchards, shrubbery, gardens, truck crops, vines, and for whitewashing poultry houses, cellars, fences and stables. Sprays disinfectants and sheep dip. Made entirely of brass. Price, \$4.85, complete, with nozzles and hose.



**LITTLE WONDER
SPRAYER (Patented).**

Directions—With this machine the various insecticide and fungicide remedies can be applied with the least expense of time, labor and money. It operates up or down equally as well, spraying until empty.

Made of tin. Price 50c each, postpaid 60c.

NO. 25 "Yanky" BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Made with brass nozzle, brass cylinder, brass ball valves and valve seats. Quickly attached to any barrel.

Double-acting barrel spray pump. Requires no priming.

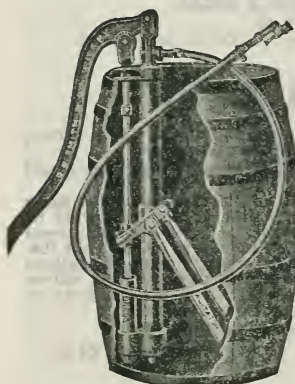
The pump barrel is made of heavy brass as are all valves and valve seats—ground together, making all parts airtight. Their parts will not rust or corrode, nor is any part of the pump affected by strong mixtures.

The plunger packing is a specially treated canvas, unaffected by the strong mixtures which would destroy a leather packing.

The pump is easily and quickly attached to any barrel by bolting through the casting to the upper end of staves. Works with compressed air, throwing a stream with great force or a continuous spray as desired.

The duplex agitator keeps the liquid stirred up and prevents the ingredients from settling. This style agitator is simple, effective and recognized as one of the most efficient. The pump is regularly fitted with 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch 5-ply rubber hose of A-1 quality, Vermorel Brass Nozzle, from which any size spray or stream can be thrown; impossible to clog.

Price, \$12.75 each; extension 8 foot bamboo poles, \$4.50 each.



BRASS BUCKET PUMP (Will fit any pail or bucket.)

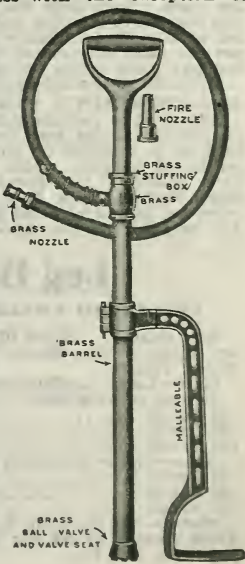
Made entirely of brass with the exception of handle and stirrup, which are malleable iron. Has brass valves and valve seat, brass plunger which are not affected by the poisonous arsenicals used in spraying formulas.

Furnished with three feet of heavy, best quality rubber hose, with brass hose clamps.

Two interchangeable brass nozzles are also furnished, giving a fine mist-like spray for shrubbery, trees and vegetables, also a coarse spray or stream.

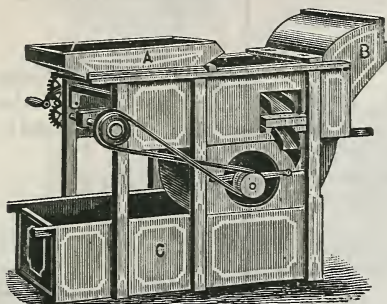
A large double air-chamber enables the operator to maintain a constant pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 pounds with little exertion, rapid pumping being unnecessary. Pump is double action.

Used largely for spraying trees, shrubbery, vegetables, as well as for whitewashing, spraying, disinfectants, washing wagons, windows, etc. Price, postpaid, \$3.50. Store, \$3.25.



Improved Clipper Cleaner

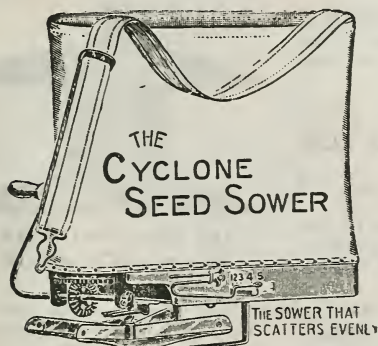
A Perfect Clover, Timothy, Grain, Wheat,
Oats, Rye and Seed Cleaner.



A complete set of 12 screens with each Mill for cleaning Grain, Seed, Beans, etc. A perfect Corn grader. Can be run as Power Machines.

No. 1B—Capacity, Wheat and other grain 20 bushels per hour; Clover and other seed 10 bushels per hour. Shipping weight, 185 lbs. Length, 4 feet 8 inches; height, 3 feet 8 inches. Price, \$32.50, F. O. B. St. Louis.

No. 2B—Capacity, Wheat and other grain, 25 bushels per hour; seeds, 15 bushels per hour. Price, \$39.00, F. O. B. St. Louis. Circular sent upon request.



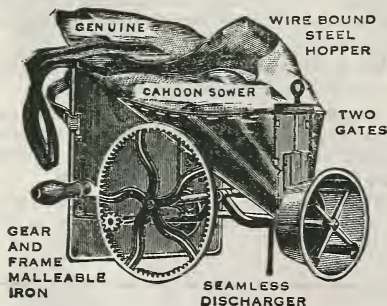
CYCLONE SEED SOWER

Cyclone—Sows all kinds of seeds and grain; throws the seed in same manner as the fiddle-bow, but being geared, will throw it more evenly. Price, each, \$2.00; \$2.20 postpaid.

Seeders

Champion Broadcast or Fiddle-Bow, Seeder—Strong, light and easy running; steel bow, with swing movement. Weight, 4 lbs. Price, each, \$2.00.

Little Wonder—This machine is a marvel in simplicity and durability, and is a reliable and serviceable sower. It is similar to the Little Giant No. 3, only smaller. Weight, 4 pounds. Price, \$2.10. Postpaid, \$2.25.



Cahoon—For sowing wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seed, rice, flax, etc. Sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing out wheat about 40 feet wide. Strong, light and easy-running. Price, each, \$4.25; \$4.50 postpaid.



HORN SEED SOWER

Horn or Lightning—This sower surpasses all others on account of its simplicity, accuracy and the evenness with which the seed can be sown. The wind has absolutely no effect on this machine, and the seed can be thrown 30 to 40 ft.

This seeder will be sent by mail upon receipt of \$1.00.

Price, at store, 90c.

Poultry Feeders and Troughs

	Each
LAWN PARK BROOD COOPS.....	\$3.90
CYMACO MASH FEEDER, 12 in.....	2.25
CYMACO CHICK TROUGH, 10 in.....	.35
CYMACO CHICK TROUGH, 20 in.....	.55

DU PONT SEMESAN

The NEW mercuric disinfectant for seed, plant and soil diseases

Actually increases germination
and invigorates seeding growth.

PRICES

2 ozs....	\$0.60	1 lb..	\$2.75
4 ozs....	1.00	5 lbs.	13.00
8 ozs....	1.60	25 lbs.	62.50
100 lbs....	\$235.00		

Du Pont Semesan is the first seed, plant and soil disinfectant that can be applied in *either dust or liquid form*. Extensive seed tests show that Semesan will successfully prevent or control the majority of externally and many internally-borne diseases of seeds without in the least impairing their vitality. It is also effective in curing a number of common diseases that attack plants and infest the soil.

Free PLANTING GUIDE Free

1926 EDITION

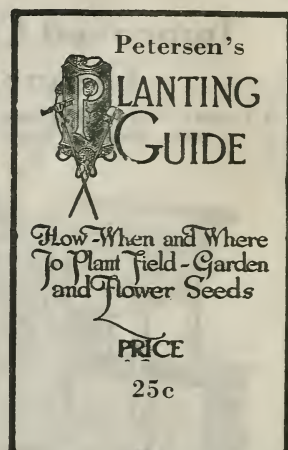
The most valuable premium ever sent out by any seedsman is the Petersen's Planting Guide, 32 pages, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$, sent with your order for seeds.

Entirely revised and containing up-to-the-minute cultures. Information on all new introductions in the seed and plant world. It is the most valuable guide ever written and you should not fail to get one. It is Free with an order.

With table of time of seeding all vegetables and farm seeds for most favorable growths.

Preparing garden ground, vegetable culture, planting tables, the fall vegetable garden, coldframe vegetables, prevention of insects and plant diseases, hotbeds and coldframes, care of the lawn, flowers from seed, etc. Price, 25 cents.

FREE with an order of garden seeds amounting to \$2.00, or an order of Farm seeds amounting to \$5.00, or a varied order amounting to \$3.00.



THE PUTNAM BROODER

Requires filling **BUT ONCE A WEEK**—no other attention. Patented principle—**EFFICIENCY** guaranteed. Thousands in use. Every **OTHER BROODER** must be filled and trimmed **SEVEN TIMES** a week.

Putnam **HOME MADE BROODER** is adapted to any size plant from 25 to 60 chicks in one brooder to any greater number desired; simply use more brooders. Is particularly adapted to needs of small breeder who aims to produce one lot of chicks or a few dozen.

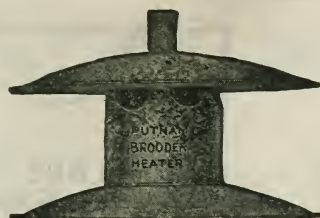
No other brooder on the market is **EASIER** or more **SIMPLE** to operate; none uses **SO LITTLE OIL** per chick; brooder consumes less than a gallon of oil **A MONTH**. Send for and read the testimonials.

Putnam **BROODER HEATER** is so constructed that it acts **LIKE AN OPEN FIRE PLACE** carrying the foul air out and drawing the fresh air in, thus providing **PERFECT VENTILATION AUTOMATICALLY**.

Brooder Heater is made of brass and galvanized iron—**IS PRACTICALLY INDESTRUCTIBLE**.

Capacity of Putnam **HOME MADE BROODER IS ELASTIC**. When chicks require more exercising space, heater and hover can be placed in larger box or other structure. **THE BROODER GROWS WITH THE BROOD.**

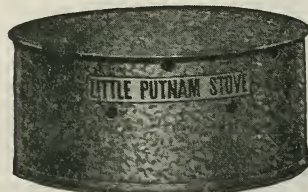
The Putnam Home Made Brooder is not for sale. You must make it yourself. The Brooder-Heater only is sold. The price of the Heater is \$4.75, postpaid. Every Brooder-Heater is accompanied by **EASILY FOLLOWED DIRECTIONS** for building the Home Made Brooder.



THE BROODER HEATER
Price only \$4.75, postpaid

THE LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE

Used under the drinking vessels of the poultry house to keep the water from freezing in the coldest winter weather. Also used as the heat element for a Putnam home made oat sprouter.



Patented Dec. 11, 1917

DESCRIPTION OF THE LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE

A Little Putnam Stove is nine inches in diameter and four inches high; made of galvanized iron and equipped with a burner which embodies an **entirely new principle** in oil combustion. Combustion is complete and perfect, doubling the heat value of the oil. **The oil tank holds three pints of oil and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention.** The wick never needs trimming. The stove with any kind of fair usage will last a life-time. Write for descriptive circular. Price, \$2.50 each, postpaid. Wicks, 20c per dozen.



GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Petersen's Double Perfection Mixed—Splendid showy annual, producing from early spring until late fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Of easy culture. Sow where they are to remain. Per pkt. 10c. See page 30.



SWEET WILLIAM

Petersen's Special Mixture—The Sweet William is a fine plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. Very sweet scented. Extensively used for bedding and borders. Height 18 to 24 inches. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c. See page 31.

PETERSEN'S Flower Seeds are selected with utmost care and if our instructions are closely followed the best results can be obtained. We have taken great pains to make our list as precise and clear as possible, so that it can easily be understood. See pages 29 to 32.



Petersen's Giant Double Zinnias Mixed (above) and Dahlia
Flowered Zinnias Mixed (below). See page 32. All Colors.

PRICE PER PACKET, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH

709 Carroll St. JUL. PETERSEN SEED CO. St. Louis, Mo.